INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1969

Established 1887

...ATHER — PARIS: Possible snow ...p. 34-37 (1.—3). Tomorrow little ...rday's temp. 37-39 (3.—2). LON... some light snow. Temp. 36-38 ...rrow little change. Yesterday's ...—1). CHANNEL: Rough. ROME: ...iness. Temp. 48-36 (8-2). NEW ... Temp 39-28 (4.—2). Yester... ...)-30 (4.—1).

...ONAL WEATHER — PAGE 2

Austria ..... 6 S | Libya ..... 9 Plast
Belgium ..... 10 B.F. | Luxembourg ... 10 L.Fr.
Denmark .... 1.75 D.Kr. | Morocco ..... 1.20 Dh.
France ..... 1.00 Fr. | Netherlands .. 0.85 Flor.
Egypt ..... 12 P.T. | Nigeria 2/6
Germany ..... 0.75 D.M. | Norway ..... 1.75 N.Kr.
Great Britain ..... 1/6 | Portugal ..... 6 Esc.
Greece ..... 8 Drs. | Spain ..... 15 Ptas.
Iran ..... 20 Rials | Sweden ..... 1.50 S.Kr.
Ireland ..... 1/9 | Switzerland .. 1.00 S.Fr.
Italy ..... 130 Lire | Turkey ..... 2.50 T.L.
Israel ..... I.£1.00 | U.S. Military 30.15
Lebanon ..... 75 P. | Yugoslavia ..... 3.00 D.



United Press International.

AGNEW—Sign-carrying demonstrators blocking to the U.S. Embassy in Manila, preventing cars, g Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew's from entering.

...omb Hits Car, No Damage

...tant Nationalists Harass ...ew During Manila Visit

By James M. Naughton

Dec. 29 (NYT).— ...monstrators tossed a ...made bomb and a rock ...sident Spiro T. Agnew's ...utside the United States ...night.

...as injured. The device ...ith a loud bang and a ...oke as it struck the roof ...e-President's vehicle. It ...any damage. The rock

...ound of the explosion, ...scurried after the mili... ...alist demonstrators. ...id the device was what ...led as a "Molotov bomb ...all one." Such bombs, ...e more noise than they ... are small bottles filled ...wder which explodes on ... police said.

Mr. Agnew said they did ...the explosive device was ... a firecracker. The ... no remnants of the ex...e found but that they ...several unexploded ...ar the embassy.

...dent underscored rising ...sentiment in the Philip... ...served to point up the ... Mr. Agnew's goodwill ... Asia.

...ew, the ranking Ameri... ...swearing-in ceremonies ...or President Ferdinand ...appeared undisturbed by ...nt. He calmly greeted ...rtes later at an embassy

... the incident may have ... broader mission of Mr. ... he began a ten-nation ...ough eastern Asia and ... to explain President ...w policy of promoting Asian self-reliance. The doctrine presupposes willingness on the part of the Asian nations to shoulder a larger share of the area's defense.

Although President Marcos won a second term in part by professing a desire to renegotiate American rights to military bases in the Philippines and echoed the growing

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Sino-Soviet Dialogue To Resume

Kuznetsov Will Return to Peking

MOSCOW, Dec. 29 (UPI).—The Soviet Union today announced the imminent resumption of Sino-Soviet border talks, quelling speculation on a permanent breakdown in the two-month-old negotiations.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said that Vasily V. Kuznetsov, first deputy foreign minister and leader of the Soviet team in Peking, will return to the conference table "within a few days."

The talks were intended to solve disputes over land along the 4,347-mile border. The disputes brought a series of bloody fights between border troops earlier this year, but since the talks began both sides reduced verbal attacks and no border incidents have been reported.

Mr. Kuznetsov had been in the Soviet Union since Dec. 14 when he and his deputy, Lt. Gen. Vadim A. Matrosov, returned to Moscow. The official explanation for their return was that they wished to take part in a meeting of the Supreme Soviet (parliament).

However, Soviet sources reported earlier that the talks have made no progress, and there had been speculation that the resumption of the talks would be delayed indefinitely.

Leonid Zamyatin, the chief spokesman for the Foreign Ministry, said: "The conversations will continue. We want a positive solution in Peking."

Mr. Zamyatin said he could not answer questions about whether any progress had been made in the talks.

There has been no report of border incidents since the talks began on Oct. 20.



Youth: The Trip From Berkeley

By Haynes Johnson

For the young, the Sixties are ending amid their own doubts about their own values and own culture.

BERKELEY, Calif. (WP).— From Berkeley to Altamont Raceway, in Alameda County, the road runs over the gentle hills, bare of trees and brown in the late winter sun, and past the open fields where flowers still bloom in December. It took three hours to get there that Saturday, Dec. 6, 1969: the roads were jammed in all directions, bumper-to-bumper, inch-by-inch. Some abandoned their cars and walked. Others tried to hitchhike.

It was to be, as it was billed, the last of the great rock festivals of the Sixties, a Woodstock West, one final mass gathering for the mass youth culture, one last time for good "vibes," for fellowship, dope, pills, wine, love, light, the happiest of all the happenings in the decade.

By nightfall, it had turned into something else. Terror had replaced love, and shock, bewilderment, disillusionment were the emotions the throng carried back along the dark highway. No one will ever know precisely what happened —or why—at Altamont. Four people died, one of them stabbed to death in plain view of thousands. Others were maimed. Still others were beaten mercilessly.

For days afterward, those who had been there—and the estimates varied from a low of 200,000 to a high of 500,000 —talked of little else. The bitterness intensified with time. Eyewitness accounts vary: each saw only a small part of the greater scene; each came back confused.

Nothing, however, expressed the sense of shock more forcefully than the underground papers, normally so self-assertive and confident, published at Berkeley.

"Altamont might have been a beautiful high, but the bad vibes brought it down," reported the Berkeley Barb. "Someone was knifed to death. Lots of people were beaten. Love and peace were f - - - - - by the Hell's Angels in front of hundreds of thousands of people who did nothing."

Its counterpart, the Berkeley Tribe, was harsher:

"Altamont, like the massacre at Song My, exploded the myth of innocence for a section of America. As the country grows more sophisticated, it learns to confront its own guilt.

"...Altamont was a lesson in micro-society with no holds barred. Bringing a lot of people together used to be cool. Human

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 3)

France Expected To Punish Aides In Gunboat Deal

By Jonathan C. Randal

PARIS, Dec. 29 (WP).—France, smarting over the Cherbourg gunboat affair, is expected to punish key officials and speed plans for supplying jets and tanks to Libya, but avoid breaking diplomatic relations with Israel, informed sources said today.

The outlines of French policy were revealed against a background of total official silence justified by the continuing government investigation into the embarrassing disappearance of five French-built gunboats early Christmas morning. Outwardly oblivious of both foreign and domestic criticism of its failure to enforce its total arms embargo against Israel, the government was not expected to make any substantive statement before the Wednesday cabinet meeting.

As if to play down suspicions of collusion by pro-Israeli French officials in the affair, which has provoked more laughter than anger here, both President Georges Pompidou and Prime Minister Jacques Chaban-Delmas continued their provincial holidays.

But informed sources pre... ...d that among key officials likely to be singled out for punishment will be Gen. Louis Bonte, director of international affairs of the Ministerial Delegation for Armaments.

As France's top arms salesman to foreign countries, he is expected to be made the chief scapegoat since the organization he heads approved the $10-million deal whereby Israel sold back the gunboats to their Cherbourg makers.

In turn it was his organization, the sources said, that approved their sale to a company fictitiously identified as Norwegian, and thus officially covered the gunboats' departure from Cherbourg.

Others May Be Punished

Also expected to be punished, the sources said, are less prominent officials in the Finance and Transportation Ministries responsible, respectively, for customs and port formalities, where connivance has been suggested.

The sources said there was also a possibility that charges of intelligence with a foreign power might be brought against some French officials if their connivance with the Israelis can be proved.

Louis Terrenoire, a pro-Arab former Gaullist minister, renewed his charges today that the French government "had been duped by the Israeli secret service not without high-placed collusion" of French officials.

The Communist party newspaper L'Humanité echoed the charges.

The sources discouraged suggestions that France was considering breaking diplomatic relations with Israel or declaring persons non grata either Israeli Ambassador Walter Eytan or Chargé d'Affaires Eytan Ronn.

However, the sources said Adm. Mordechai Limon, chief of the Israeli military purchasing mission in Europe, may be declared undesirable and asked to leave France.

But potentially more troublesome for the Israelis than a seemingly inevitable worsening of already cool relations with France are fears that the Pompidou government will make sure that the supposedly total embargo is carried out to the very letter.

Despite the embargo, first on 50 Mirage jets impounded in June, 1967, and then on all armament last Jan. 1, Israel had continued to

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Gunboats Seen Passing Crete, Speeding East

Arrival Is Awaited By Crowds in Haifa

ROME, Dec. 29 (AP).—Five heavily escorted gunboats tonight sliced full-speed across the Eastern Mediterranean toward Israel and the end of a clandestine, 3,000-mile journey that defied a French arms embargo and whipped up an international tempest.

The French-built, Israeli-manned ships were unmolested as they approached the coasts of two militant Arab foes of Israel—Libya and Egypt—on the way to their presumed destination of Haifa.

There was no indication of any French or Arab effort to intercept the gunboats, which slipped out of the French port of Cherbourg under cover of darkness early Christmas morning.

Arab newspapers called on the French Navy to undertake the interception. In Cairo, an official government spokesman declined to comment on reports abroad that Egyptian planes and ships were on the alert to do the job.

Meanwhile, as the Israeli government kept strict silence on the case, crowds of curious and delighted Israelis lined Haifa's Mount Carmel to welcome the vessels.

But there was a faint tinge of uneasiness in some quarters, stirred by a mass-circulation Tel Aviv newspaper which banner-headlined:

"Egyptian naval command discussing whether to try to shoot up the rocket boats."

British Royal Navy sources in Malta said three Russian ships from the Soviet Mediterranean fleet were lying off Malta, close enough to the sea lanes between Sicily and Israel to monitor any Israeli ship movements. Another 15 Russian warships were reported in Egyptian waters.

Israeli maritime officials said that if the gunboats indeed were headed for the Jewish state's principal naval port, they should arrive between midnight tonight and dawn tomorrow.

The gunboats were reported to have been sighted this evening 20 miles off the Greek island of Crete, 200 miles across the Mediterranean from Libya and Egypt.

The boats are now within range of Egyptian reconnaissance aircraft, but Israel may be able to provide them with air cover by the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Russian Says U.S. Embargo Hurt U.S. and Helped Russia

By Bernard Gwertzman

MOSCOW, Dec. 29 (NYT).—An important Soviet official said today that American businessmen are the principal victims of the policy imposed by the United States on limiting trade with the Soviet Union.

Dzherman M. Gvishiani, deputy chairman of the state committee for science and technology, and also Premier Alexei N. Kosygin's son-in-law, called for removal of existing barriers as part of a "step-by-step" move to improve Soviet-American relations.

He said at a news conference that American governments have tried to make enlarged trade conditional on a general improvement in overall Soviet-American relations, but he said that this was "putting the cart before the horse."

"We think that step-by-step developing of scientific, economic and cultural cooperation makes a contribution to the general framework of relations between the two countries," Mr. Gvishiani said.

He praised the recent legislation by Congress which freed many items previously restricted from sale to the Soviet Union and said that it was his understanding that many American industrialists recognize the "absurdity" of continuing trade barriers which result in their competitors in Western Europe getting Soviet business.

Know-How Center

Mr. Gvishiani has had extensive dealings with American and other Western officials and businessmen and is regarded here as a leading proponent of economic reform and technological innovation in the Soviet economy. He had negotiated with McGeorge Bundy on establishing an East-West center for exchange of technological know-how, although Mr. Gvishiani said that no agreement had yet been reached.

The news conference was devoted to Soviet scientific and technical ties with foreign countries, and Mr. Gvishiani in his prepared remarks and in answer to questions pressed his view that American restrictions toward economic ties with the Soviet Union were self-defeating.

He said that in the United States "there are forces which in every way hamper the development of ties with the Soviet Union, proceeding from the illusory hopes that they can prevent the onward movement of our socialist economy.

"Practice, however, shows that

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

Saigon's Night Before Christmas

SAIGON, Dec. 29 (Reuters).—Police have arrested 412 Christmas revellers who took their fun a little beyond the legal line.

Police sources said that those arrested, mostly youthful offenders in Saigon, were seized on Christmas Eve. They included:

- 62 for speeding and buzzing pedestrians with their motorcycles.
- 260 for breaking local curfews.
- 20 for setting off firecrackers.
- 70 young men "for pinching women's nipples and other parts of their bodies" on crowded streets.

Decides Against Veto

Nixon Drafts What He'll Say As He Signs the Tax Bill

By Carroll Kilpatrick

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 (WP).— President Nixon worked today on a statement he will issue when he signs, probably tomorrow, the big tax reform bill which Congress sent him just before Christmas.

The President definitely has decided to approve the measure which he criticized strongly when it was before the Senate, it was learned on high authority.

Mr. Nixon also will sign the controversial mines safety bill despite objections to some features of it, Press Secretary Ron Ziegler announced.

Mr. Ziegler would say only that the President was working on the statement on the tax bill when it was learned elsewhere that he definitely decided to sign it. The 10 percent income tax surtax will expire on Dec. 31. The President requested, and Congress approved in the reform package, a 5 percent extension of the surtax until June 30.

Mr. Nixon threatened to veto the Senate version of the tax bill. It would have meant a tax loss of about $7-$9 billion a year. While the final compromise bill does not fully meet his approval, the revenue loss is expected to be only about a third as much as in the Senate version.

The bill also contains several reform proposals which the President recommended.

As the President signed a spate of late-arriving bills today, he declared his intention of keeping the government out of "the internal affairs" of the nation's college campuses.

Signing his approval to a $24-billion appropriation for some federal education programs as well as the State, Justice and Commerce Departments, the President said:

"I am gravely concerned, of course, about the problem of student unrest. At the same time, I have recognized that the enforcement of discipline and the maintenance of order in our schools is primarily the responsibility of the schools themselves.

"The federal government is ill-fitted to play the role of policeman on our college and university campuses."

What prompted the President's words was a provision in the appropriations bill which barred federal funds to students who engaged in disorders at any college or university. Although he signed the measure, the President recorded his opposition to the provision, observing that there already was a mechanism in a 1968 law for cutting off federal money to participants of serious disruptions.

Amman Protests to UN

Israeli Jets Stage Long Raid Deep in Jordanian Territory

TEL AVIV, Dec. 29 (UPI).—Israeli warplanes carried out a three-and-one-half-hour raid on a Jordanian radar station last night at Ajlun, ten miles east of the Jordan River and 25 miles northwest of Amman.

[Jordan announced today it had protested to the United Nations Security Council over yesterday's Israeli raids, which the Jordan Foreign Ministry called the largest since March, 1968, the Associated Press reported from Amman.

[The Jordanian ministry said four Jordanian soldiers and a civilian were killed and seven soldiers and five civilians wounded in five air raids and three land attacks by Israeli forces yesterday.

[These were the "longest and most widespread" raids since Israelis attacked Palestinian guerrilla concentrations at Karameh in March, 1968, the ministry said.]

An Israeli Army spokesman said the attack was carried out "due to stepped-up aggression mounted from Jordanian territory against the Israeli Beisan and Jordan Valley settlements and military personnel."

Today, Israeli warplanes raided Egyptian military installations in the southern sector of the Suez Canal, the army spokesman announced.

He said the Israeli bombardment of "Egyptian positions and artillery emplacements" in the area started at 11:10 a.m. and lasted until 12:30 p.m. All Israeli planes returned safely to base, he added.

Israel also announced today its armed forces are currently staging "an extensive military exercise" in the occupied Sinai desert.

A terse army communiqué said "several formations" were taking part in the exercise, which would last another "few days."

Syrians Claim 2 Jets

DAMASCUS, Dec. 29 (UPI).— Syria said its Soviet-built MiG fighters shot down two Israeli jets during an air attack over Syria today.

A military spokesman said 12 Israeli planes tried to enter Syrian air space but were met by Syrian fighter aircraft which "forced them to flee."

Nablus Grenade Attack

NABLUS, Dec. 29 (Reuters).— Twelve persons were injured today in the third hand-grenade attack here within 24 hours, an Israeli Army spokesman said.

Two Israeli soldiers, eight local residents and two Israeli Arabs were hurt when a grenade was thrown at a military vehicle in the center of Nablus on the Israeli-occupied West Bank of the Jordan.

...on Arrests 15 Students ... Closes Two Newspapers

By Terence Smith

... Dec. 29 (NYT).—The ... has arrested 15 Saigon ... student leaders and ... newspapers over the ... an apparent crackdown ...on elements.

...dents were accused of ...ti-war songs and con...meeting without permis... ...newspapers were charg... ...vocating neutralism and ...g the morale of the ...es.

...of 39 daily newspapers ... suspended for specific ... closed down altogether

...ent Thieu expects ...ar to fade away in ... three years. Page 2.

...censorship was formally ...20 months ago.

...suspensions and arrests ... time when the govern... ...essuring the lower house ...tional Assembly to purge ...mbers whom President ...n Thieu has accused of ...mmunist affiliations. A ...mary session of the house ... the charges is scheduled ...ow.

...t weeks Mr. Thieu seems ...barked on a determined ... subdue his opposition ...rage public proposals of ... or nonaligned foreign ... South Vietnam. Such ...s have been put forward ...y Sen. Tran Van Don ... Duong Van Minh (com... ...own as "Big Minh"), who ...rally regarded as Mr. ...incipal political rivals. ...of Dan Toc (Voice of the People), the larger of the two papers suspended today, was accused by the government of "advocating neutralism and praising Communist activities."

The paper is edited by Ly Qui Chung, an articulate young opposition member of the lower house who recently wrote an article in the Paris daily Le Monde urging a national referendum in South Vietnam to authorize an immediate cease-fire and a special commission to negotiate a peace settlement.

The second paper closed today is Song Con (Survival), an ostensibly pro-government daily that began publication last week. Its publisher is the secretary-general of the lower house, Pham Duy Tue, a leader of the pro-Thieu "People's" bloc.

Corruption Charged

The paper was closed for having published a series of articles describing rampant corruption in the South Vietnamese Army. One article maintained that promotions up to the rank of colonel could be bought by bribes to higher officers of up to about $17,000.

The closing was seen here as a warning to other papers not to criticize the army, which is the principal source of Mr. Thieu's political strength and the strongest single institution in the country.

The arrested students included Nguyen Van Quy, chairman of the Saigon Students Association, which has long been critical of the government, and several other student leaders. They are being held for trial before the Saigon Municipal Court.

Warning by U.S. Scientist

Violent Noise May Affect Unborn Babies

By Sandra Blakeslee

BOSTON, Dec. 29 (NYT).—Violent noise, such as sonic booms, may have permanently damaging effects on unborn babies, a scientist warned yesterday.

The warning, presented to a panel on "noise pollution" at the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, was given by Dr. Lester W. Sontag, director of the Fels Research Institute in Yellow Springs, Ohio.

Too much noise in the everyday environment—noise pollution—has been shown to cause health problems in adults. Loss of hearing, increased mental stress and heart disease have all been linked to the assault of excess noise in daily living.

Opinion Changed

The human fetus, according to Dr. Sontag, is equally vulnerable to the noxious effects of too much noise. Whereas 40 years ago many people believed that the human fetus was fully protected from unpleasant conditions in the outside world in the comfort of the mother's womb, recent experiments have shown that the fetus is not so isolated after all, Dr. Sontag said.

It is estimated that one supersonic jet, crossing the American continent, would cut a swath of noise 25 miles wide on each side, within earshot of up to 50 million people.

Experiments in recent years, Dr. Sontag said, have shown that the fetus is indeed not in a world by itself. Smoking mothers have generally smaller babies than non-smoking mothers. Fetal death is greater for offspring of smoking mothers than for non-smoking mothers.

Epileptics Affected

BOSTON, Dec. 29 (WP).—Other evidence of the adverse effects of noise on the health of humans and animals reported at the meeting:

Dr. Francis M. Forester, of the University of Wisconsin Medical Center, said seizures in about 1 percent of epileptics are caused by the brain's reaction to some forms of noise—not always loud and sometimes as innocent as a new piece of music.

Dr. Chauncey D. Leake, of the University of California at San Francisco, said noises affect the automonic nervous system, which regulates blood pressure and heartbeat.

Drs. Kenneth R. Henry and Robert E. Bowman, of the University of Wisconsin, reported that the loud sound of an electric bell can kill mice.

The noise in an average household runs about 40 decibels. A rock 'n' roll band gets about three times that noisy—about 120 decibels. A jet plane registers more than 115 decibels when it is 500 feet over an airport and heavy trucks register about 90 decibels of noise.

"We are constantly bombarded by noise, whether it is the background music at the supermarket or a supersonic jet breaking the sound barrier, and these increases in noise level have joined the car and industrial wastes as a major source of pollution in our environment," said Drs. Henry and Bowman.

"The adverse effects of noise, however, are not as readily apparent as smog or dirty water."

Although Many Knew

Cloak of Silence Covered Boats' Departure 40 Hours

By John L. Hess

CHERBOURG, France, Dec. 29 (NYT).—One of the most intriguing questions posed by the Israeli gunboat caper has been passed over by the local press: Why did the disappearance of the flotilla go unreported for some 40 hours?

The five gunboats were a fixture in the harbor scene, floating in aristocratic solitude in the great Transatlantic Basin formerly reserved for big liners. They sailed in the early hours of Christmas Day; according to one anonymous witness, at precisely 1:55 a.m.

Hundreds of townsmen and mariners, for whom every mast in the harbor has its meaning, passed the basin on Christmas and the day after. But the news did not get out until Friday evening, when a part-time correspondent tipped off an American wire service and a London newspaper.

Local newspapermen asked about this show considerable embarrassment and say "pressures were brought to bear."

Embargo Unjust

Cherbourg businessmen and the mayor have not hidden their sympathy for the Israelis and their feeling that the embargo was both unjust and bad for the interest of the town and the boatyard, which employs 1,200 workers.

A reporter who preferred to remain anonymous explained that with the arrival of the first Israeli purchasing mission four years ago, journalists here had been asked to show a civic discretion. They were told that Arab countries were also customers of the yard, and publicity could only hurt the town.

As late as last Friday, the reporter said, an important industrialist asked that the news of the sailing be withheld. It was published here only after independent radio stations broadcast the bulletin.

It is easier, however, to account for the silence of the press than for the subsequent reaction of government authorities here.

The first story issued by marine officials Friday night was that it had been a routine commercial affair.

The boats had been sold to a Norwegian oil exploration concern, which was going to send them to Alaska. The company was in such a hurry that it borrowed the Israeli Navy crews. They meant to sail in the daytime but the weather was too rough so they waited until after midnight. Case closed.

This story, however, quickly fell apart. Local boatmen say the weather was quite decent last Wednesday. By Friday night, the boats were sighted passing Gibraltar, and the Norwegian government had blown the cover.

For that matter, nobody could be found who had actually met the Norwegian officers who, according to the authorities, had taken command of the boats. The regulation that departing vessels notify the harbormaster of their sailing time, their destination and their crew lists was flouted.

More curiously, the naval authorities Saturday declared that the lookout station covering the harbor from the big arsenal had not seen the boats leave. It was suggested that they sailed without lights and left by a shallow pass normally used only by small boats.

Yachtsmen Skeptical

Yachtsmen here, however, were skeptical. An observer commented that the arsenal now shelters France's two atomic submarines and many other vessels and that the naval command is responsible for most of the north coast of France. Its visual and radar observation should have detected a flotilla passing through the harbor, it is suggested.

To this the navy people replied that the boats were civilian and no concern of theirs. The civil marine authorities, on the other hand, say boats capable of 40 knots are automatically military vessels.

This morning, no responsible official here would talk to the press. The officer on duty at the customs house declared: "We are government functionaries. We are bound by professional secrecy and we will reply to no questions."

Saturday, however, a customs official had told reporters the appropriate papers for export clearance of the gunboats had come from Paris. This was confirmed today by Jacques Gourlay, clearing agent for the shipbuilder, Felix Amiot.

He said that Dec. 18, Mr. Amiot had given him the papers, which came from customs headquarters in Paris and had the required approval of the Defense Ministry and the maritime authorities. The papers named the buyer as the Starboat Shipping and Oil Drilling Co., of Oslo and gave Oslo as the destination of the boats.

This was only two days after the launching of the last of the five gunboats. From then on, scores of persons were involved in preparing the transfer and departure of the flotilla: yard workmen, customs clerks, chandlers loading supplies and fuel, the mysterious Norwegians and the Israeli crew and mission—whose remaining members were reported to have slipped out of town today.

But nobody talked to outsiders.

Gunboats Seen Passing Crete, Speeding East

(Continued from Page 1)

time they could become the target of Arab strike planes.

A Greek Navy source said that the ships were barreling full-speed. He said Greece had received no official request for a refuelling stop by the gunboats and therefore ruled out such a stop.

The 40-knot, 270-ton vessels, capable of carrying Israeli-made sea-to-sea missiles, are believed to have been refuelled by Israeli tankers, an operation possibly completed yesterday near Sicily.

They have a range of only 2,600 miles, making refuelling necessary for a voyage from Cherbourg to Israel.

Off Sicily

An Italian trawler, the Anna Maria C, reported that it had seen the gunboats off eastern Sicily at 8:30 a.m. today (0730 GMT).

The trawler captain said the gunboats were escorted by "numerous other Israeli ships," including an oil tanker and what he thought were the "unmistakable shapes" of two submarines.

Yesterday, radio stations reported hearing an unusually high number of Israeli ship messages in the Strait of Sicily and the lower Tyrrhenian Sea between the two Italian islands of Sicily and Sardinia.

The messages ended today, and maritime sources in Rome speculated that Israeli naval units had linked up with the gunboats, bound from Gibraltar, and were now sailing in "sight formation," with radio silence.

The political implications of the gunboat case were under study in many capitals.

A Kuwaiti newspaper said today France's version of the ships' disappearance was neither complete nor convincing.

In Beirut, however, observers reported the Arab press was laying more of the blame on "Israeli trickery" than on the French government.

The Arab press urged the French Navy to intercept the five gunboats but there was no immediate indication that Arab warships and planes might try to do the job.

Although clearly angered by the mysterious evasion of the French arms embargo, there was no fresh beating of the Arab war drums.

Cairo meanwhile is continuing with its own investigation, reported the semi-official newspaper Al Ahram.

Oil Drilling Plan Claimed

OSLO, Dec. 29 (AP).—Mila Brenner, a director of an Israeli shipping company which is the major shareholder in the Panama-based Starboat and Weill S.A. company that owns the five gunboats, said on a television interview here that the vessels will be used for service traffic to oil drilling ships off the Israeli coast.

Asked why Starboat's international representative Martin Siem, of Norway, had not advised Norwegian officials Saturday when the Norwegian Foreign Ministry publicly denied any knowledge of a company called Starboat S.A., in Norway, Mr. Brenner said: "It was Christmas. Half of Europe has the flu . . ."

Mr. Brenner admitted Israeli authorities may have been taken by surprise because of the sudden disappearance in Cherbourg of five gunboats originally ordered by the Israeli Navy months ago. He also regretted that other governments (France and Norway) had been mixed up in the fuss.

"There is a lot of competition in the oil business, and that is why our officials kept silent," Mr. Brenner said.

The Starboat company was founded by Mr. Siem six weeks ago in Panama on behalf of "foreign interests." So far, only the Maritime Fruit Carriers Ltd. Mr. Brenner's firm, has been identified. Mr. Siem denied he has any financial interest in the company.

ON NEW YEAR'S EVE

You may dine at the

ESPADON

(Grill of the **RITZ**)

With no supplementary charge

38 Rue Cambon
PARIS

For reservations, please call: 073-28-30.



Associated Press.

FORCED FEEDING—Brian Tetlow, 11, has come up with a novel and direct way—a sling shot—of feeding bread to swans and ducks at Bibra Lake, near Perth, Australia.

Citing Discord With U.S.

Mrs. Meir Warns Struggle Will Be Long

By James Feron

JERUSALEM, Dec. 29 (NYT).—Premier Golda Meir called on the Israeli people today to prepare for a prolonged struggle, one that may require economic sacrifices.

In a formal address before the Knesset (parliament), Mrs. Meir coupled her dire predictions with a warning not to underestimate Israel's differences with the United States.

Her address, which opened a major policy debate, stressed Israel's opposition to recent American proposals for Middle East peace submitted to the major powers.

She said that each of the American proposals was prejudicial to Israel's security, and the two most recent ones, if carried out, "would constitute a grave danger to our existence."

Mrs. Meir offered little hope for improvement in what she seemed to suggest is a widening gap between American and Israeli objectives in this region.

[In Washington, the State Department, commenting on Mrs. Meir's speech, said today that the United States expects to continue consultations with Israel and other states concerning a Middle East settlement, Reuters news agency reported.]

In discussing the future facing Israel, she said:

"We must be prepared for a struggle that may be prolonged. In this struggle it will be impossible to maintain a standard of living suitable for peace and tranquillity."

The latter reference was an apparent allusion to forthcoming economic restrictions. Israelis have been braced for some months for economic curbs that are expected to be introduced by the new coalition government.

They will include the imposition of currency controls, a payroll tax, increases in income tax and the addition of other levies. These measures are aimed at slowing down an overheated economy and preventing inflation.

Mrs. Meir said she appreciated the expressions of American friendship manifested since the formation of the state in 1948 and especially during the difficult times Israel has faced since the six-day war against the Arabs in June, 1967.

But such friendship makes it incumbent to be candid, she said, especially in expressing criticism of measures which Israel considers "undesirable and dangerous."

She complained first about not being consulted before proposals were handed to the Soviet Union or submitted to Big Four meetings of the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain and France in New York.

She also complained about the proposed nature of the settlement, including the fixing of boundaries, the problem of refugees and the future of Jerusalem.

"Under these proposals," she said, "the parties will have nothing to do except to conduct negotiations . . . on mere technical and marginal matters."

France Is Expected to Punish Key Aides in Gunboat Affair

(Continued from Page 1)

receive some military supplies, the sources said.

Israel apparently decided that despite a vague possibility of returning to a "selective embargo," raised by Mr. Pompidou in a July news conference, the new French president was just as determined as Gen. de Gaulle to curry Arab favor at their expense.

After that news conference, Israeli hopes rose when French officials asked Israeli officials to present a full shopping list of their military needs, the sources said.

When nothing came of the shopping list—and after French plans for supplying arms to Libya were disclosed recently and never officially denied—Israel apparently decided that nothing further could be lost by carrying out the gunboat operation, according to the sources.

Crucial in the decision was Israel's desperate need to strengthen its navy, which, unlike its army and air force, is much weaker than the opposing Arab forces, the sources said.

They said Mr. Pompidou could now be expected to speed up plans to supply Libya with as many as 50 Mirages and 200 tanks. Delivery would be spread out over several years to make the deal less controversial, but to restore Arab faith in France, badly shaken by the gunboat affair.

The sources discouraged suggestions that the Pompidou government purposely accepted the gunboat deal as a means of circumventing the embargo. No evidence exists to support recurring reports that Mr. Pompidou planned to lift the embargo in order to ensure the success of his visit to the United States in February.

But the sources said Mr. Pompidou was "sucked into" the gunboat resale in the hope that it would set a precedent for the Israelis to accept the $67 million reimbursement for the 50 impounded Mirage jets.

The Israelis have refused reimbursement for the planes less in hope of their ever being delivered than to prevent their being sold to an Arab country.

Sources close to the Israeli Embassy continued to maintain that the gunboat deal was completely aboveboard. They said that it was possible that the gunboats would be used for offshore oil drilling to honor the letter of the contract signed between France and Starboat & Weill, the Panamian-headquartered purchaser.

The oil drilling, they added, would take place off Israel's shore.

Left unanswered were dozens of questions about the disappearance of the gunboats, which the newspaper Le Monde summed up with a headline "Collusion or Irresponsibility?"

"The audacity of the Israeli secret service," the newspaper said, "seems equalled only by the irresponsibility of the French authorities."

Brushing aside the possibility of collusion, the newspaper suggested the Israelis "only took advantage of the naïveté—there is no other word—of some officials who wanted to find a buyer at any price for first-class matériel blocked by the embargo."

Other questions were why the government, which approved the Starboat deal on Nov. 18, had not bothered to check out the company's past connections with Israel, and why Defense Minister Michel Debré, leader of the diehard Gaullist faction, apparently did not pay any attention to a warning from Mayor Jacques Hébert of Cherbourg when the minister visited the Norman port Dec. 12.

Mr. Hébert, who broke with the Gaullists because of opposition to the embargo, said he told Mr. Debré the gunboats were docked in the commercial port without adequate security and that their crews regularly took them out for sea trials.

Israeli Comment Is Cautious

JERUSALEM, Dec. 29 (WP).—Israeli officials refused today to predict the effect the gunboat affair may have on the future of French-Israeli relations.

"At this stage, everything that is being said is pure speculation," a senior Foreign Ministry official remarked. "We are in the midst of a storm and nobody can tell how it all will end."

Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban conferred here today with French Ambassador Francis Hure. The meeting took place at Mr. Eban's initiative. The legal adviser of the Foreign Ministry was also present.

Before Vanishing Gunboat Bit, Israel Turned Film Props Into Combat Planes

PARIS, Dec. 29 (AP).—If Israeli secret agents played a role in the slipping of five gunboats through the French arms embargo, it's not the first time that they've been involved in this kind of work.

A similar story going back to 1948 is told by Jean Larteguy in his book "Les Murailles d'Israel" (The Walls of Israel).

He wrote that in 1948, during the war of independence, when Israel was badly in need of combat aircraft, its agents were able to set up a dummy film production company in Britain with the announced objective of filming a story about New Zealand's role in World War II.

Four Beaufighter light bombers were needed for the film. They took off from an airfield in England while the cameras turned, but they didn't come back.

The bombers stopped over in Ajaccio, Corsica to refuel before reaching Israel.

The Israeli secret service was also linked to a plot announced in Switzerland last September to secure the plans of the Mirage III-S fighter bomber.

The Swiss Department of Justice called the espionage case "the most important discovered in Switzerland since the end of World War II."

Libya Cancels Air-Defense Order in U.K.

By Alfred Friendly

LONDON, Dec. 29 (WP).—A program to install a British-built air defense system in Libya, to have cost almost $300 million, has been canceled, it was announced here yesterday.

The proposed supplier, British Aircraft Corp., gave out the news of the project's collapse. But it was understood that the decision was that of the new Revolutionary Socialist Libyan government. It apparently had second thoughts about a deal originally made with the regime of King Idriss, toppled in a coup last September.

Libya had already paid $80 million for the defense system, to have been effected with Thunderbird high-altitude anti-aircraft missiles, Rapier low-level missiles, radar, computers and communications equipment. No deliveries had been made, and Libya will lose all of the payment it has made so far.

One of the reasons for the cancellation, it is speculated here, is that the highly intricate and sophisticated system would be beyond Libya's capacity to operate with its own manpower, and that the original plan for its operation by British technicians is incompatible with the "progressive" Arab socialist nature of the country's new military regime.

To Quit Bases

The government has already forced Britain to agree to evacuate its bases in Libya by March 31, three years before the expiration of its treaty of friendship with Britain. Early in November, the Libyan defense minister was reported to have scorned the air defense system as having "no defense value" and serving only "the interests of imperialism in Libya."

The two episodes of worsening relations between Libya and Britain now raise even sharper doubts about the proposed British sale of Chieftain tanks to the North African nation, newly wealthy with more than $1.2 billion of annual oil revenue.

The contemplated sale is, of course, bitterly opposed by Israel and by pro-Israeli interests here and elsewhere, particularly since Britain has intimated it will not provide a like supply of the new tanks to Israel itself. Reports from Cairo yesterday that Libya has agreed to send an armored battalion, with tanks, to join the Egyptian forces on the Suez Canal will presumably put Britain in an even more difficult position about going through with the sale.

Enemy Starts Cease-Fire of Three Days

Allies Say Respite Presages Offensive

SAIGON, Dec. 30 (Tuesday) (UPI).—The North Vietnamese and Viet Cong early today began a self-proclaimed three-day cease-fire. Allied intelligence sources predicted they would use the respite to prepare for a new Tet offensive in early 1970.

The allies' New Year cease-fire does not start until 6 p.m. Wednesday, and the tempo of the fighting was still high with U.S. B-52s bombing Communist positions within a mile of Cambodia. During the night the B-52s carried out the heaviest raids in weeks following heavy fighting in the border area.

During the 24 hours of the Christmas truce called by the allies, American and South Vietnamese spokesmen reported 115 Communist-initiated incidents. They expressed belief that there might be a repetition during this truce, the 15th of the war.

More important, they said, intelligence sources said the Communists apparently were using the truce to regroup for a new Tet offensive. Tet, the lunar new year, falls on Feb. 7.

9 Waves of Bombers

The American command said that the target area for last night's nine waves of bombers, 87 to 98 miles north-northeast of Saigon, was full of troop concentrations and base camps hidden by jungle.

Wave after wave of the eight-engine bombers—five to 12 Stratoforts to a flight—came in from Guam or Thailand during the night for the almost continuous strikes, heaviest since Nov. 22.

The command also said that U.S. forces caught two groups of guerrillas in the open northeast of Saigon and killed 46 of them with fighter-bomber strikes, artillery and helicopter gunships. There were no U.S. casualties in the fighting yesterday afternoon 86 miles northeast of Saigon, and ten miles (16 km) from the Cambodian border, spokesmen said.

It was the third significant clash in two days involving American units stationed in the provinces near the Cambodian frontier.

Agnew Almost Imposes Himself

MANILA, Dec. 29 (UPI).—Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew, who is 6 feet 2 inches tall, almost sat on Philippine Foreign Secretary Carlos P. Romulo, who barely reaches 5 feet.

While Mr. Agnew was making brief remarks on arrival at Manila's International Airport today, Mr. Romulo apparently changed his seat. Mr. Agnew, his remarks finished, started to sit down in the chair without even noticing the diminutive Mr. Romulo already in it.

The Philippine foreign secretary moved in a hurry.

Agnew Met By Hostility

(Continued from Page 1)

nationalist mood, the demonstrators outside the embassy tonight pictured him as a U.S. puppet.

About 100 members of the Movement for a Democratic Philippines blocked traffic outside the embassy, shouted slogans and brandished signs saying such things as "Marcos Nationalism Made in U.S." and "No More Song Mys."

Mr. Agnew, who is the guest of Mr. Marcos at the president's palace, got into his limousine there for the short ride to the embassy, where he was to be guest of honor at a reception. He remained in the vehicle at the palace for about 15 minutes as police sought to clear the demonstrators from the front of the embassy.

Mr. Agnew's entourage still was caught in a traffic jam as it approached the embassy, where a few of the demonstrators remained near the gates. As Secret Service agents leaped out of cars following the Vice-President's and ran alongside his limousine, demonstrators heaved the rock and the firecracker at the black car.

Mr. Agnew also is scheduled to visit Taiwan, Thailand, Nepal, Afghanistan, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia and New Zealand and is likely to make an unscheduled New Year's Day stop in Saigon.

India Will Keep To Neutral Path

BOMBAY, Dec. 29 (UPI).—Mrs. Indira Gandhi said today that her government would not deviate from its policy of non-alignment in foreign affairs.

The pledge came at the end of the four-day annual session of the Congress party. Mrs. Gandhi, in an unscheduled speech, denied allegations by rival party leader S. Nijalingappa that the government had changed its policy to suit Russian global strategy.

The premier said that the government's views were close to Russia's on certain world issues such as the end of colonialism and the situation in the Middle East. "This does not mean we take our line from Moscow," Mrs. Gandhi declared.

'The Guerrillas Are Liquidated'

Thieu Says He Expects To Fade Out in 2 or 3

BONN, Dec. 29 (NYT).—President Nguyen Van Thieu of South Vietnam said in an interview published today that he expects the Vietnam war to be over in two or three years.

The president told the West German news magazine Der Spiegel that he believed the war would fade away rather than be ended officially because the Communists would never accept defeat or sign any kind of treaty, putting an official end to the war.

"Therefore, it is very important for them that the war come to an end gradually and tacitly," Mr. Thieu told Spiegel reporter Dieter Wild in the interview.

The president stressed his belief that the war was not going to end right away, even though he said the enemy had lost its capability for large-scale offensive action. "But it will be over in two or three years," he added.

Mr. Thieu said he did not believe in U.S. Army estimates that the Viet Cong could still mobilize 190,000 well-trained guerrilla fighters for a repetition of last year's Tet offensive. "The guerrillas are liquidated," he said, and added that "except in some provinces," recruitment had become nearly impossible for the Viet Cong.

Asked whether his government felt "betrayed" by American troop withdrawal from South Vietnam, Mr. Thieu said U. S. troops were being replaced according to plan by South Vietnamese units.

"This is no pull-out, no defeat, but rather a transfer of responsibility," the president said.

He emphasized that the success of the replacement plan hinged "very much" on American aid to improve the quality of the South Vietnamese Army. In this context, he rejected the term "vietnamization" for the shift in...

"The war has always been a Vietnamese," Mr. Thieu said. ... talk of 'Vietnamization' would imply that it was an American war to date.

Asked about the peace talks, he declared that only the Communists ... ing from them. "They are continuing their artillery attacks on ... nam's civilian population despite the cessation of bombing raids on North ...

Mr. Thieu also said it ... "naive" to believe that troop withdrawals by the Communists to end serious peace talks. ... cherish such hopes do not stand Communism in ...

U.S. Combat ... 35 Pct. Less Than Last ...

SAIGON, Dec. ... American battlefield ... 1969 dropped by ab... cent from last yea... the first downward ... nine years of Amer... ing in Vietnam. A U... spokesman said t... through Dec. 20 ... been 9,279 American ... action this year. ... 14,592 were killed d... A total of 17,212 ... namese troops were ... year. In 1968 the ... 15,426.

GI Broadcaster Is Shift After Remark About A...

By Ralph Blumenthal

SAIGON, Dec. 29 (NYT).—A television news broadcaster for the Armed Forces Network has been taken off camera and transferred from Saigon to Da Nang after making a wry reference to Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew.

The remark written and aired by Air Force Sgt. Hugh Morgan referring to "the wrath of Vice-President Agnew" against the news media was considered "editorialization" by the network commander, Col. James Adams.

From Da Nang, where he is now working on the production end of the local military broadcasting station, Sgt. Morgan recalled that on Dec. 21 the Saigon ... received for broadcas... of President Nixon's ... drawal speech by Eri... the Columbia Broadca...

Aware that Mr. ... criticized the network ... analysis and queruloc... Sgt. Morgan took n... day lapse before the ... the CBS analysis by ... introduction: "Foll... dent Nixon's TV spe... day, at enough dista... cur the wrath of ... Agnew again. CBS ... Eric Severeid talke... short speech."

The next morning, ... recalled, "I was st... my copy from the ... Did I know I had e... the air? Col. Adams ... aghast. It had neve... mind. After all he ... President."

Col. Adams said ... thought he used a l... tion I thought was e... We don't editorialize ...

Possibly 'Coin

Col. Adams, who ... the U.S. military's ... Vietnam network w... ployees, said Sgt. Mo... reassignment to Da... have been coincident... cast, but added that ... have need of someone ... We shift people quit...

Sgt. Morgan said t... that some viewers cal... after the broadcast ... about his remark. H... written his introduc... bearing in mind ... Press item read on a ... broadcast that descr... networks analyzed th... speech in view of ... criticisms.

Sgt. Morgan, 25, ha... degree from the Univ... zona. He taught rad... sion at Midwestern ... Wichita Falls, Texas, ... director at the Na... casting Company-aff... in Tucson.

He did not comp... His case was reveale...

"Perhaps I made a ... said. "I should have ... nothing at all. It ... lesson but there was ... be gained for it. IT ... journalist."

Russian Raps U.S. Trade Bar

(Continued from Page 1)

countries actively taking part in scientific-economic ties with the Soviet Union receive from this unquestioned gains."

Mr. Gvishiani said that Americans held "the wrong conception" if they believed that they were doing the Soviet Union a "favor" in trading on equal terms with it.

He said that when American companies were barred from filling Soviet orders, "we either found a way of producing the goods ourselves—and some have said the embargo actually stimulated our industry—or we bought them from somebody else."

He said that many American businessmen were frustrated by American policy and wished to have better economic relations with the Soviet Union.

Mr. Gvishiani several times mentioned the "mutual profit" to be gained from trade with the Soviet Union and cited the Soviet Union's growing ties with France, Italy, Britain and West Germany as examples for the United States to follow. He said American firms were losing orders to their competitors in Western Europe.

The total turnover in American trade with the Soviet Union has averaged about $90 million in recent years, considerably less than the trade between Russia and Western European countries.

Part of the reason for the relatively small Soviet-American trade has been the U.S. policy of banning the export of items of possible security value to the Soviet Union. This has often meant the embargo of the newest electronic and technological equipment sought by the Soviet Union.

In addition, Soviet exports to the United States are not eligible for most-favored-nation treatment and it is difficult for the Soviet Union to receive long-term credit in the United States for purchases there.

Mr. Gvishiani also conceded that even if there were no trade barriers, development of trade "would not be simple" because of the distance between the two countries and the trade patterns already established with other countries.

"But the longer we put off normal trade, the harder it will be to develop it," he said.

Sheila Scott Beats Air Race Deadline

ADELAIDE, Australia, Dec. 29 (AP).—Sheila Scott crossed the Parafield airport finishing line at 8:15 p.m. today, beating the midnight deadline for completion of the London-Adelaide section of the London-Sydney air race.

She now is eligible for the $5,000 prize for an all-woman crew when she flies from Adelaide to Sydney on Friday. She had been beset by misfortunes and delays en route from London.

WEATH...

	C	F
AMSTERDAM	—4	25
ANKARA	4	39
ATHENS	17	63
BEIRUT	19	66
BELGRADE	—6	21
BERLIN	—6	21
BRUSSELS	—1	30
BUDAPEST	—3	27
CAIRO	21	70
CASABLANCA	12	54
COPENHAGEN	1	34
COSTA D' SOL	13	55
DUBLIN	0	32
EDINBURGH	4	39
FLORENCE	8	46
FRANKFURT	—2	28
GENEVA	—3	27
HELSINKI	—5	23
ISTANBUL	13	55
LAS PALMAS	18	64
LISBON	10	50
LONDON	1	34
MADRID	5	41
MILAN	4	39
MONTREAL	—9	16
MOSCOW	—17	1
MUNICH	0	32
NEW YORK	1	34
NICE	8	46
OSLO	0	32
PARIS	1	34
PRAGUE	—5	23
ROME	10	50
SOFIA	3	37
STOCKHOLM	—1	30
TEL AVIV	16	61
TUNIS	14	57
VENICE	4	39
VIENNA	—4	25
WARSAW	—1	30
WASHINGTON	5	39
ZURICH	—5	23

(American temperatures are for 7:30 a.m. today at 224...



Associated Press.

An Albany, N.Y., suburb under a two-foot blanket of snow.

Storm in U.S. Northeast Ends, Southwest Hit

W YORK, Dec. 29 (UPI).— rm which left two to three of snow behind it left the Northeast today and blew ny onto the Atlantic Ocean. her storm slowly took hold e Southwest. Icy mountain s chilled southern Cali-a.

heavy snow-and-ice storm ing was in effect today for homa. The state's Highway d reported a 25-mile traffic on the J. E. Bailey Turn-from Oklahoma City to kasha. The highway was a of ice for 100 miles from Oklahoma City to Lawton, and numerous vehicles were off the road or stranded.

Snowy or ice conditions extended from Oklahoma across the northwest half of Texas to the southern Rockies. Heavy-snow warnings were in effect for eastern Arizona, New Mexico and parts of southwest Texas. Blowing snow reduced visibility to near zero in some spots. Amarillo, Texas, had four inches of snow in six hours.

In the East, gale warnings were posted along the New England coast, and blustery winds swept inland, blowing snow into huge drifts.

Vermont's Gov. Deane Davis declared his state a disaster area after 44 inches of snow fell, Vermont's heaviest recorded fall.

In Canada, Montreal was digging out after the most massive snowstorm in its history.

At least three people died in the storm. Two girls froze to death and a man was crushed to death by a snowplow.

Dorval International Airport, which had been nearly paralyzed for almost four days, reported most flights back to normal today. Bus and rail service was on schedule except for the Montreal-New York run.

As Senate Weighs Treaty

Pentagon Details Battle Uses for Tear Gas

By Richard Homan

SHINGTON, Dec. 29 (WP). he Nixon administration pre- to send the Geneva protocol ng gas warfare to the Senate atification, the Defense De- ent has made an unexpec- detailed disclosure of the battlefield uses it has found ar gas and other riot control s.

purpose is to buttress the dstration's position, rejected majority of the protocol's ory nations, that use of riot l agents in warfare is not ited by the treaty.

ilietably, the disclosures, given House Foreign Affairs sub-ittee last week, emphasized ntagon's contention that tear are used for humanitarian ses, to lessen casualties on sides.

the vast array of uses de- d by the Defense Department, ing a Pentagon witness's ent that riot control agents ficially considered simply "as f their combat arms (to be) is necessary in combat opera- and earlier information that rchase of tear gas for Viet- as increased 25-fold in four all indicate that gas now come a major combat weap- the United States.

testimony, given to the House, subcommittee by Rear Adm. William E. Lemos, the top military officer in the Defense Department's policy plans section of the Office of International Security Affairs, the first given publicly by a Pentagon official that described specific uses of tear gas in Vietnam.

Critics of U.S. policy allowing use of riot control agents in Vietnam have argued that it is not used for riot control, that it is used to increase casualties by flushing the enemy into range of aerial and artillery bombardment, and that CS-2, the type of "tear gas" used now is actually a powerful, pulverized powder that affects the lungs and can cause lasting damage.

In 1965, according to figures given the House Military Appropriations subcommittee, the Defense Department spent $1 million for riot control agents. In 1969, it spent $81 million.

In 1965, it purchased 275,000 pounds of CS—all of it the less powerful CS-1. In 1969, it purchased 6.4 million pounds, nearly all of it CS-2.

Four years ago, according to Defense Department testimony, the Army had only one type of riot control munition—a grenade similar to those used by civilian police to disseminate tear gas.

Since then, to disseminate CS, it has developed three additional types of grenades, three types of artillery cartridges, a rocket launcher, a bulk burster, a cluster bomb, a chemical bomb and an aircraft dispenser.

To the specific charge that tear gas is used to flush the enemy into range of U.S. firepower, Adm. Lemos said he was not aware of such use.

He gave these uses:

● Attack of occupied positions—These include assault against point and area targets; clearing of bunkers, caves and other structures; suppression of small-arms fire around helicopter landing zones or downed aircraft; reduction of enemy resistance to facilitate the taking of prisoners.

● Defense of position—"For example, North Vietnamese Army units had initially overrun an outpost . . . attempts to dislodge the enemy with small arms and artillery failed. CS was used and the enemy became disoriented and confused, left their position and ran. Six were captured immediately."

● Tunnel clearing—"How the life-saving use of CS by our forces in Vietnam began . . . 17 Viet Cong, with some 400 non-combatants being held as hostages, were cleared from a tunnel complex by CS, with no one, I repeat no one, being killed or wounded on either side. All the VC were captured."

● Breaking contact with the enemy—"Employment of CS is a very effective means for a small unit to use in reducing casualties while breaking contact with a superior force . . . in addition to disorganizing and confusing the enemy, the CS cloud also provides a partial smokescreen which can mask the withdrawal of the U.S. element."

● Defense against ambush—"CS may also be used in a counter-ambush role by vehicular convoys. Some units have fitted escort vehicles with sidemounted CS dispensers. These vehicles are then spaced at intervals throughout the convoy and these dispensers are set to be activated on command if the convoy is ambushed, allowing time for the convoy security elements to dismount and react before they are cut down by enemy fire."

● Reconnaissance—"In very heavily jungled areas, reconnaissance by CS on suspected targets proves more effective than high-explosive fires in assisting a friendly force to search a likely area . . . CS causes the enemy to move or at a minimum to cough, thus revealing his position and providing the advancing troops notice that they are approaching a possible ambush location."

● Rescuing downed airmen—"The CS is dropped, usually from helicopters, in the area of the downed men. This protects the rescue crew and aircraft as well as the downed airmen from aimed enemy fire."

Adm. Lemos said there had been "some few instances" of misuse of CS, "but it has been determined that in the overall context, the disadvantages and the very few abuses were greatly outweighed by the advantages."

lli Appeals Zodiac Killer

NICH, Dec. 29 (UPI).—Amer- ttorney Melvin Belli yester- sued an appeal to California's ed Zodiac killer to contact o prevent further murders protect the life of the al- killer.

Belli said he had received Christmas a letter from the killer of five which con- two bloody pieces from a 's shirt.

afraid I will lose control Please help me. I'm ing..." the letter said.

trial lawyer said the letter of a ninth and tenth victim, gh up to now the Zodiac d seven Police so far have five.

pe for 20 Seamen ns in Pacific Storm

NOLULU, Dec. 29 (AP).— ing waves and rising winds d rescue hope today for 20 en who abandoned the muni- ship Badger State before an ion tore a hole in her right ne 1,500 miles northwest of i.

39-man crew left the bomb- vessel, bound for Vietnam, after the skipper, Charles , radioed that the cargo had loose in the holds. The came 70 minutes later. The of the explosion is not known. en men, including the skipper, rescued by a Greek freighter . Five bodies were sighted an overturned lifeboat, but ne was recovered.

FREDDY
PERFUMES
LOVES — BAGS — GIFTS
0 RUE AUBER, PARIS
PECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT
Phone: RIC. 78-01

Heart-Graft Case Dies

PARIS, Dec. 29 (AP).—Jose Fores, one of two survivors of the ten persons who have been given new hearts in transplant operations in France, died today at the Broussais Hospital. Mr. Fores received his transplanted heart Nov. 34, 1968.

Car Makers Supply More Data in U.S.

Buyers Given Details On Braking, Passing

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 (UPI).—Safety-conscious car buyers will begin getting an assist this week from a government-ordered shopper's guide designed to help them compare the braking and passing performance of competing car models.

Under the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act, the automakers must provide the information to new car buyers starting Jan. 1.

The information will come in the form of a booklet filled with charts, graphs, statistics and disclaimers. One maker, American Motors, put in more information than the government asked, including its own braking test report.

What will a comparison shopper find? Well, for one thing, Fords do not stop as fast as Chrysler or General Motors cars.

Ford Needs 253 Feet

For example, the Ford Maverick took 253 feet to stop at a speed of 60 miles an hour. The comparable Valiant Duster of Plymouth, with the same brake system, took 215 feet and the Chevy Nova, 218 feet.

On standard-size cars using drum brakes, GM's booklet shows that a regular-sized Chevrolet, Pontiac or Buick required 236 feet to stop.

Chrysler said that the Plymouth Fury and the Dodge Polara-Monaco took 205 feet. American Motors' Ambassador ran from 216 to 249 feet. But Ford said that standard-size Fords needed 280 feet and the Mercury required 282 feet.

But Ford did better on passing and acceleration. The government-sponsored test was designed to show how well a car could pass another car on the highway.

There were two categories in this test. A low-speed pass assumed an initial speed of 20 miles an hour and a top speed of 35 miles an hour. The high-speed test assumed an initial speed of 50 miles an hour and a top speed of 80 miles an hour.

In the low-speed test, the intermediate-sized GM Chevelle, Tempest and Skylark, took 9.9 seconds to pass. The Plymouth Belvedere needed 9.3 seconds, American Motors' Rebel needed 9.2 seconds. Ford's Fairlane took only 9.1 seconds.

Disclaimers by Firms

In their booklets, each of the car companies makes it a point to tell the buyer that the information was obtained by skilled drivers under controlled road conditions and that the information might not be correct under other conditions.

Many car industry officials have criticized the tests, particularly the braking test, which was conducted with the transmission in neutral and without locking the wheels.

The experts argue that this is not a realistic test. American Motors even included the results of stopping distance with wheels locked. In the case of the Hornet, it stopped in 151 feet with its wheels locked, but took 315 feet under the government-required test, American said.

Scientist to Plan Study of Vietnam Use of Herbicides

BOSTON, Dec. 29 (NYT).—Prof. Mathew S. Meselson, a leading critic of chemical and biological weapons, was appointed yesterday by the American Association for the Advancement of Science to design a study of the ecological effects of herbicides and defoliants in Vietnam.

Prof. Meselson, a 39-year-old microbial geneticist at Harvard University, is generally credited with having exerted decisive influence in persuading the government recently to destroy biological weapons.

The appointment is the culmination of two years of discussion—and delay, according to some critics—within the association, the world's largest scientific organization, which is holding its annual meeting here.

In 1966, Prof. Meselson suggested publicly that the use of defoliants in Vietnam be halted subject to a review of its consequences. American forces have defoliated about 7,000 square miles of the Vietnamese countryside to expose enemy movements.



Associated Press.

WANTS LOOSER SECURITY—James Earl Ray being escorted into the courthouse in Nashville for a hearing.

Ray Prefers Risk of Murder To Staying in Solitary Cell

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 29 (UPI).—James Earl Ray told a federal judge today that he would rather risk being killed by fellow inmates than remain in a maximum-security cell at the Tennessee state prison.

The convicted killer of Dr. Martin Luther King jr. went before U.S. District Judge William Miller and asked that he be moved out of his isolated six-by-nine-foot cell.

Judge Miller asked Ray if he would be in danger if permitted to mingle with other prisoners.

"No sir, not any more than anyone else," Ray answered. "There is a possibility of anyone getting killed. I would rather face that than 99 years in maximum security."

A prison psychiatrist has testified that some prisoners would like to kill Ray for the publicity, but Ray was more concerned over his solitary existence.

"The cell was built for punishment and you never actually get any fresh air," he said.

Bunche Has Little Confidence In Agnew, Mitchell on Rights

By Robert C. Jensen

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 (WP).—Dr. Ralph Bunche said yesterday that he shares the views of black leaders who "do not have great confidence in the commitment" of the Nixon administration to the civil rights struggle.

"One of the reasons for that," said Dr. Bunche, a Negro who was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1950, "is that there is very little confidence" in Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew or Attorney General John N. Mitchell.

The under secretary-general of the United Nations made these comments on the ABC television program "Issues and Answers." Dr. Bunche said racism is the "number 1 domestic problem" in the nation today "in terms of its potentiality for disruption, for trouble in the country."

He declared that "any administration today, if it is going to deal realistically with this problem," must wage war on racism on the same scale as the Vietnam war, at a cost of about $30 billion a year.

'Inevitable Product'

Dr. Bunche said he does not endorse, but understands, the demands of younger Negroes for separatism and black nationalism. "This is the inevitable product of frustration," he said, "the cynicism that has developed out of the feeling that, after all, integration and equality in this country was a false promise . . . a hoax."

Dr. Bunche also said he can understand the endorsement of violence voiced by Black Panther leaders, but he does not consider violence a practical solution to Negro problems.

"I was distressed at the race riots in major cities," he said, "but I think there will be more."

Such outbreaks were inevitable, Dr. Bunche said, "because what was missed by so many who were wailing about them was the fact that it wasn't that the Negro wanted to embrace violence, but somehow he had to establish self-respect; he had to command attention."

Rusk Rides Out Opposition, Gets Georgia Teaching Post

ATLANTA, Dec. 29 (AP).—Former Secretary of State Dean Rusk was approved by the state board of regents today for a $45,000 a-year teaching post at the University of Georgia despite some opposition, including that of Gov. Lester Maddox.

Mr. Rusk's confirmation as professor of international law came on a 9-4 vote by the board. Mr. Rusk, who was born in Georgia, immediately accepted the position, effective next September. At present he is a fellow of the Rockefeller Foundation with an office in Washington.

A controversy which raged over Mr. Rusk's nomination for several weeks continued to swirl.

"I'm telling you, the fight is just beginning," said Roy V. Harris, a member of the board from Augusta and leader of the opposition to Mr. Rusk.

He declined to say what steps he will take, but pointed out that the position is renewable yearly.

"We don't think he's qualified," Mr. Harris said. "I've been on the board 17 years and this is the first time we've ever been offered a broken-down politician for a teaching position in the university system of Georgia."

Mr. Rusk, who will receive $25,000 annually from the state and $20,000 from an unidentified foundation, will make more than university president Fred Davison, the man who nominated him for the teaching job. Mr. Davison receives $36,500.

Mr. Rusk was secretary of state under the late President Kennedy and former President Johnson.

His daughter, Margaret Elizabeth Rusk, married a Negro, Guy Gibson Smith, in September, 1967.

It was Mr. Rusk's politics, considered too liberal by many in Georgia, and the marriage of his daughter that produced much of the opposition and controversy over his becoming a Georgia professor.

Space Research Curbed by Nixon

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 (Reuters).—President Nixon has ordered the closing of an unfinished $60 million National Aeronautics and Space Administration research center, it was announced today. NASA administrator Dr. Thomas Payne announced the order which will shut down the electronics research center, in Cambridge, Mass., next June. The closing will mean a loss of about 750 jobs. Sen. Edward Kennedy and Rep. Thomas O'Neill, both Massachusetts Democrats, immediately protested.

Thant to Visit Africa

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Dec. 29 (Reuters).—Secretary-General U Thant left today for a three-week trip to Africa during which he will visit ten countries.

Scranton Resigns Post With Satellite Group

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 (AP).—President Nixon accepted yesterday the resignation of former Gov. William W. Scranton of Pennsylvania as U.S. representative to a conference arranging for an international telecommunications satellite consortium.

The President said he is appointing Abbott M. Washburn of Washington, the deputy director of the U.S. delegation, to succeed Mr. Scranton. Mr. Washburn will have the rank of ambassador.

When he took the post, Mr. Scranton agreed to serve only through this year.

British Road Toll Down

LONDON, Dec. 29 (Reuters).—Seventy-seven persons were killed on Britain's roads over the five-day Christmas holiday, compared with 98 holiday deaths in 1967, the Transport Ministry announced. (Last year's holiday was not used for a comparison because it covered only three days.)

Protesters Accuse the Pentagon Of Stockpiling Language Experts

DENVER, Dec 29 (WP).—Defense Department recruiters left the Modern Language Association convention yesterday as young radicals charged that the department's Defense Language Institute uses foreign tongues as a means of oppression.

Members of the radical New University Conference among the 7,000 delegates charged that the Defense Department is stockpiling language experts—especially in Vietnamese, Russian, Chinese and Spanish—the way it would any other exotic weapon.

A press release said: "Maintaining [our] Pax Americana requires prodigious linguistic skills, since we cannot control unless we communicate."

The MLA is made up of college professors who teach English and foreign languages. In the past, most association debates have been carried on within the pages of obscure journals, but this year the young radicals are making themselves heard.

Bruce Franklin, an instructor at Stanford University, told the general session that in America we use "proper English" to keep the middle class on top and the ghetto's five talkers on the bottom.

By Military, Industry

Misuse of Science Charged By Students at U.S. Meeting

By Robert Reinhold

BOSTON, Dec. 29 (NYT).—The scientific establishment was evaluated by members of the younger generation today and the conclusion was that the field was in a "sorry state."

The science students challenged the idea that science is neutral, charging that science and technology were being misused by the military and industry at the expense of such areas as public health, transportation, housing and nutrition.

In its only formal concession to a group of dissident students at its annual meeting here, the American Association for the Advancement of Science sponsored a symposium on "The Sorry State of Science—a Student Critique" run by students from Harvard University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

It was an overflowing and sometimes rollicking session that contrasted sharply with the usually rather calm sessions of the 122-year-old organization.

Speakers Heckled

The session was organized by members of a loose-knit group of angry young people who have been attending the regular panels to heckle speakers, asking provocative questions and holding such events as a brief "cough-in" in front of the exhibit of the industry-run council for tobacco research. However, there have been no major disruptions of the kind that have occurred at other academic meetings.

The student session reflected a mounting concern among scientists for the consequences of their work. However, many scientists harbor deep misgivings that scientific objectivity is suffering at the hands of emotion.

The feelings of the young people were echoed by Allen S. Weinrub, a 26-year-old engineering and applied physics student at Harvard, who organized the session, held at the Sheraton Boston Hotel.

"The misuse of science and technology is intimately connected to the promotion of the corporate self-interest," he said. "In fact the interests of big business in the American economic system are in conflict with the general welfare of the people."

Space Aims Cited

Meanwhile, the association president called last night for a reorientation of the American space program toward heavy emphasis on the social and material needs of the earth.

He urged that there be immediate overtures to the Soviet Union for joint space ventures, not only in terms of coordinated planning and assignment of missions, but in joint manning of space stations.

The speaker was Dr. Walter Orr Roberts, a specialist in solar observations who shifted to meteorology and set up the National Center for Atmospheric Research in Boulder, Col.

In his address he termed the cost of a manned mission to Mars "prohibitive." He said: "The next step in space must be directed toward the earth."

"We must turn our newly discovered skills," he continued, "toward the construction of world systems that make the planet earth even better than it is now for its burgeoning numbers of people. We must invent new world technologies."

February Draft To Call 19,000

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 (AP).—The Pentagon announced today a draft call of 19,000 men in February, a sharp increase over January.

A Pentagon spokesman noted that the higher draft call for February follows four months of low quotas.

The February induction quota fits roughly into Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird's prediction that draft calls for 1970 will total about 225,000 men, a decrease of about 65,000 from 1969.

$2.11 Million To Rhein-Main Air Force Base

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 (AP).—President Nixon today signed a bill appropriating $2.11 million for a passenger terminal at the Rhein-Main Air Force Base in Germany, which is capable of handling the new jumbo jets.

Air Force spokesmen told the House Appropriations Committee the cost of the base would be amortized in a year if the government was able, by using it, to take advantage of the lower fares expected to be offered by the 400-500 passenger aircraft.

The witnesses said building of the passenger facilities had been delayed twice because of budget considerations, but now has become an urgent requirement.

There is no regular passenger terminal at the base, they said, and passenger-handling facilities are so congested that the lobby, hallways and 50 bedrooms of a transient hotel on the base have to be used.

N.Y. Bus, Subway Men Threaten Strike Jan. 1

NEW YORK, Dec. 29 (UPI).—Transit workers voted yesterday to strike the city's buses and subways on New Year's Day if negotiators fail to agree on a contract.

Mayor John V. Lindsay summoned his chief mediator, Theodore H. Kheel, "to discuss the negotiating situation and to consider additional steps for bringing about a settlement." As the "final countdown in the negotiations" begins, he said, "the parties unfortunately remain far apart."

The Transit Workers Union is seeking a 30 percent wage increase over two years, a four-day week and improvements in pensions and working conditions for workers now earning an average of $4.02 an hour.

Strikes Resumed In Italy After Christmas Pause

ROME, Dec. 29 (UPI).—After a short pause for Christmas, Italian labor unions have resumed their strike policy. Today, there were walkouts by transport and treasury workers.

It was the first of five days of scheduled sporadic strikes. Italian cities were without public transport between 3 and 6 p.m.

Regional strikes by Treasury Department workers caused more delays in December and Christmas bonus payments to persons receiving pensions. Many of the bonuses were delayed until after Christmas because of similar strikes in early December.

Man Held in Double Montmartre Killing

PARIS, Dec. 29 (Reuters).—A former mental patient was being questioned by police today over a double killing in a Montmartre ba- Nov. 5 and the rape of the daughter of Jo Attia, a well known underworld figure.

The man, 28-year-old Christian Jubin, was arrested in a suburban restaurant near here yesterday.

MICHEL SWISS
PERFUMES - GLOVES
BAGS - TIES - GIFTS
SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT
16 Rue de la Paix - PARIS
Tel.: OPE. 68-36

R. P. Boiardi Dies; Founded Boy-Ar-Dee

NEW YORK, Dec. 29 (AP).—Richard Paul Boiardi, 77, who rose from a hotel waiter in Italy to leading maitre d'hotel in New York and founder of the Chef Boy-Ar-Dee Foods Co., died Saturday in New York's Doctors Hospital.

With his brothers, Hector and Mario, Mr. Boiardi founded the food company in 1936. They sold it to American Home Products Corp. in 1946 reportedly for $6 million.

A biographer recalled that as a hotel waiter in Italy in 1910, Mr. Boiardi jumped at a chance for a job in Berlin's Adlon Hotel. But a friend talked him into going to America instead. The friend was Enrico Caruso.

The following year, Mr. Boiardi came to the United States and got a job at the old Knickerbocker Hotel as a waiter. He progressed on his tall, handsome appearance and good manners and moved to the Persian Room of the Plaza, where he was appointed maitre d'hotel in 1934. He was soon joined at the Plaza by his brothers and they started to open a small Italian restaurant, then packaging sauces and dinners for sale through the Great Atlantic and Pacific Stores. Mr. Boiardi resigned from the Plaza in 1941 to become vice-president of the company.

Milan Vosmik

PRAGUE, Dec. 29 (Reuters).—Czech film director Milan Vosmik, 39, best known for his children's films, died unexpectedly in Prague last Friday, Ceteka news agency reported today.

Mr. Vosmik won the main prize at the 1967 Venice Film Festival for children and youth with his first full-length feature film, "Honza's Journey."

Sir William Flint

LONDON, Dec. 29 (AP).—The death was announced today of Sir William Russell Flint, 89, whose paintings of seductive nudes and provocative semi-nudes brought him wide popularity. He died Saturday at St. Mary's Hospital, London.

Sir William became a member of the Royal Academy in 1933 but his detractors often called him "the first pin-up artist." Born in Edinburgh, the son of an artist, he studied at the Royal Institution School of Art in the Scottish capital.

He was chiefly known for his watercolors and for 20 years was president of the Royal Society of Painters in Water Colours.

Harold D. Barbard

ZURICH, Dec. 29 (AP).—Harold D. Barbard jr., 50, executive vice-president and director of Dean Witter and Co., national investment firm, died Wednesday while on a skiing vacation in Switzerland.

Officials at the American Consulate General here said that the Greenwich, Conn., executive suffered a heart attack near the winter sports resort of Klosters. His family was with him.

Cortelia Clark

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 29 (UPI).—Funeral services will be held tomorrow for Cortelia Clark, the singing vagabond who won a Grammy award in 1967 for his record "Blues in the Street."

Mr. Clark, a blind Negro musician, knew the street well. For many years he played his harsh brand of the blues from a stool on Fifth Avenue while selling 10-cent shopping bags.

He died on Christmas Eve, famous but poor, from burns suffered on Nov. 10 when his home was destroyed by fire.

Following his Grammy award, Mr. Clark continued to work the street with a tin cup attached to his bedraggled guitar. "Oh, on a good day, I'll earn about $5, maybe $6," he said. "It's luck most of the time."

DIAMONDS

You can save up to 50 percent on single diamonds at wholesale prices by ordering direct from Antwerp, the world's largest cut-diamond market. Give diamonds to your lady, buy for investment, for personal use.

Write airmail for price list or visit us:

Joachim Goldenstein
DIAMOND CLUB
62 Pelikaanstraat,
Antwerp (Belgium).

Gold Medal
1958

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Page 4—Tuesday, December 30, 1969

Japan's Vocal Majority

The United States does not have so many friends in the world that the election of a party which made ties with the United States a major issue can go unnoticed. Japan's Liberal Democrats have won a great success, and their promise of continued cooperation with America has been endorsed by a substantial majority of the Japanese voters.

To be sure, Premier Sato could point to his negotiations of the retrocession of Okinawa, and even more importantly, to a humming economy. His principal opponents, the various brands of Socialists, were rent by ideological and tactical squabbles, and weighed down by the violent excesses of the students. Two parties—the Communists and the Komeito—made gains that may loom larger in the future.

Nevertheless, the United States can afford a bit of modest self-congratulation on a policy toward a defeated enemy which has radically altered much of Japan's economy and society, and yet is popular. Under the American defense umbrella, Japan has been able to concentrate upon its economic growth; it has discovered that lebensraum is not necessary in order to achieve a high standard of living, and that land reform is a conservative force. Without the costs or risks of a large defense establishment, without the straitjacket of old codes and castes, Japan has become a modern, prosperous democracy, and a power in the world.

To say this is not to assert that Japan has reached some plateau of stability. Japan has lost much in morale, in the kind of social discipline that made it such a dangerous machine for war and aggression. Prosperity, as so many countries are discovering, is not a recipe for happiness. The young fret, ostentatiously, under the business bureaucracy that has been substituted for the worship of the state in the person of the emperor. The farmers, after some years of enjoying their new land ownership, are restless under rice surpluses. And even the industrialists are aware that their technological superiority has limits in the keen competition for global trade.

In other words, like all the heirs of World War II, victors and defeated alike, Japan is searching for some new social cohesion to replace that which was either strained or shattered by the great struggle. The Communists have, with some success, sought to Nipponize their dogmas. The Komeito, political expression of the Soka Gakkei movement's attempt to form a new moral base for Japanese society out of old cultural elements, has gained ground in the cities. And the students, Japan's New Left, have yet to demonstrate what form their protests will take when removed from the strife-torn campus.

Japan, in a word, is part of a global revolution that cuts across the old ideologies and old certainties. It is a revolution whose goals are obscure, however obvious the tactics. For the moment it can be said that Japan has voted itself a new lease on a kind of security—but the term of that lease is nowhere stated in the bond.

The Radical Truth

That campus unrest is not confined to the very young was amply demonstrated in the meetings of several professional societies recently. Many scientists reflect the concern of the students who conducted a symposium on "The Sorry State of Science" at the annual session of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. The American Philosophical Association hotly debated a Vietnam resolution—which was really less concerned with the role of the United States in that unhappy land than with the role of the philosopher in his world. And the American Historical Society beat back an attempt to assume leadership by a group of so-called "radical" historians.

In all of this can be seen a belief among professors as well as among students that the times call for a new relevancy in the educational process—that is, an immediate relevancy rather than the relevancy of the search for ultimate truths. Unhappily, the rebels too often assume that the excuse for their kind of relevancy, and its application to the needs of the hour, is that they already have discovered the ultimate, the radical, truth. And they want to impose it on their colleagues and on society as a whole.

The radicals have wide liberty to teach, to publish, to be heard by their students and by their professional organizations. The concept of academic freedom is far more honored in the observance than in the breach in the American academe. But many of the radicals are far more troubled by the pressures toward conformity and its rewards within the existing society than by their own assumptions of some transcendent light; they believe that if truth is to prevail, it must be their truth.

It is not surprising that in the Philosophical Association's debate on a resolution that was originally accompanied by a Marxist rationale, two of the most vigorous opponents were men who had left Nazi Germany. They had experienced the imposition of dogma upon the academic community, supported, as by today's radicals, by assertions of popular will and national need; they were not inclined to be confined in a new straitjacket, whether the color be brown, red or black.

Radicalism will certainly persist on the American campus, both from the lectern and at the students' desks. The proper concern, both of the university and of the nation, is not in the number, or even in the virulence, of the radical voices, but in the belief of the radicals that they have a right, born of their own peculiarly acute perceptions, to impose their brand of truth upon the whole society.

They praise the richness of diversity when that suits their turn—but still endeavor to confine history, philosophy, science within the bounds of their own conceptions. They want to be both Galileo and the Holy Office; to seek truth—and punish errors. And it is in this, not in their particular views of their disciplines, that they sin against their own generation and those to come.

International Opinion

Consensus in Japan

The extent of the Liberal Democratic party's victory in the Japanese elections exceeded all predictions and can only be interpreted at this point as the expression of a national consensus over the present regime's course. Liberal Democratic headquarters are celebrating a triumph. But reactions from the rest of the world, and particularly from smaller Asian nations, will probably reveal traces of fear of a homogeneous Japanese colossus.

—From Neue Zuercher Zeitung (Zurich).

Password for the '70s

The real controversies of the Seventies will not be about the desirability of freedom but about its outer limits. The real controversies will be on the ethics of surgery and death, on scientific ways of developing man's intelligence, on test-tube fertilization of humans, on the aims of government intervention, on the rights of minorities to stand in the way of "economic progress," and on the individual duty of the affluent to the old, disabled and sick. . .

We will all certainly be threatened by world belligerencies, most clearly by the competition in folly between Arab and Jew, but the advances will not be destroyed. The United States, driven back on its inner resources after Vietnam, will by 1980 have found a new faith in itself. . .

Men of goodwill, as always, will be driven to frequent despair. But, as Burke said, all that is necessary for the triumph of evil is that good men give up and do nothing. The necessary password for the Seventies is hope.

—From the Sunday Times (London).

Wayward Gunboats

The Christmas gunboats could be embarrassing for the French government in its policy of developing close and friendly relations with the Arab states and of supplying them with arms. But even if it turns out that their release is, in fact, to Israel, and that it was a deliberate act, it is unlikely to have serious long-term results on relations with the Arabs. After all, every Arab knows that the aircraft which lost them the 1967 war were supplied to Israel by France.

Yet France, thanks to Gen. de Gaulle's abrupt and brutal switch of partisanship, escaped the odium cast on Britain and America. France still holds back additional Mirage fighters which Israel had paid for. Will some of these now start slipping away in small batches, bound for "Panama"?

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

Dec. 30, 1894

NEW YORK—The Japanese Minister at Washington says that the selection of a private American citizen as adviser to the Chinese plenipotentiaries will in no way affect the peace negotiations about to be opened in Tokyo. Japan, he adds, has its own purposes and policy, and will proceed in the negotiations without taking into consideration the personality of those who may appear as China's representatives.

Fifty Years Ago

Dec. 30, 1919

LONDON—Mr. John L. Cope, surgeon and biologist to the Ross sea party at the last Shackleton Expedition, will command the British Antarctic Expedition to unexplored regions at the South Pole. He will leave England next June and proposes to complete the last stages of the Antarctic journey by aeroplane. Mr. Cope leaves London at the end of January to supervise the fitting out of the equipment and ships.



The Hanoi Letter Torture

Epitaph for the Sixties

By James Reston

WASHINGTON.—This has been a hard century on prophets. Each decade has tended to misjudge the next. The first decade of this 20th century did not foresee the terrible carnage of the second. The second could not imagine an enemy more barbarous than the kaiser and spawned the much more formidable menaces of the Nazis and the Communists. And that was just the beginning.

The Twenties wallowed in prosperity for a time, at least in the United States, and staggered into the Depression of the Thirties. The first "war to end war" laid the seeds of the second in the Forties. The Allies of the Forties became the enemies of the Fifties and Sixties, by which time the old "eternal" empires had collapsed and even the new Communist empire had split in two or 20.

So here we are at the end of the Sixties, and most resident thinkers seem to be shouting that it was a disastrous decade, and good riddance. Let the prophet beware, they are saying, or at least be modest, for Cassandra's in the saddle and all's wrong with the world.

It would be a foolish man who denied the plain facts. We are overpopulated, undercivilized, divided, corrupted and bewildered, "destitute of faith and terrified of skepticism." War, crime, pollution, racial tension, political cynicism and pessimism are our companions, and yet one lesson of these other decades seems to be that the prevailing mood in one decade is seldom an accurate measure of the next. Usually, things turned out to be not as good or as bad as the predictions of the time.

Glimpse of Anarchy

This might even be the epitaph of the Seventies: "Not as bad as the Sixties expected." We may eventually have to revise our present gloomy estimate of the Sixties, for while they almost tore us apart in the United States, and even gave us a nasty glimpse of anarchy, they at least grappled with a lot of realities that had been evaded in the Forties and Fifties and these destroyed some popular and dangerous American illusions in the process.

"It is the first step in wisdom," Alfred North Whitehead wrote in the Twenties, "to recognize that the major advances in civilization are processes which all but wreck the society in which they occur. . .

"The art of free society consists, first, in the maintenance of the symbolic code; and, secondly, in fearlessness of revision to secure that the code serves those purposes which satisfy an enlightened reason . . ."

There is a tendency now to concentrate on the "processes which all but wrecked society" in the Sixties, but historians may conclude a little later on that there were some "major advances" in this decade as well. For example:

● The two giant nuclear powers, the United States and the Soviet Union, learned in the Sixties that military power is not the same thing as political control and that in some areas vast military power is actually ineffective.

● They learned something, too, about avoiding dangerous confrontations with each other and limiting their use of military power when they did get into potentially dangerous situations. Thus, the United States avoided a direct military challenge to the U.S.S.R. when Moscow destroyed the independence of Czechoslovakia in 1968 and the Soviet Union withdrew its missiles from Cuba rather than defy the challenge of President Kennedy.

● The rise of China as a new center of power, hostile to both Washington and Moscow, may be a potential threat to world peace in the Eighties, but in the Seventies, as in the latter years of the Sixties, it will probably force Moscow to keep an eye on its Asian front and thus ease the fear of the Soviet Union in the West.

● From the Dulles doctrine of "massive nuclear retaliation," which threatened to turn any major big-power confrontation into a nuclear war in the Fifties, the United States moved in the Sixties to the McNamara doctrine of a more limited, or "flexible response" to aggression.

● Finally, the nuclear giants not only accepted new centers of power and a greater degree of national independence outside their immediate spheres of influence close to home, but they finally got down to serious negotiations on the control of nuclear weapons.

The struggle for power and influence still goes on, brutally in Vietnam, cunningly in Czechoslovakia and probably more dangerously in the Middle East than anywhere else, but the location, the nature and limitations of power are probably better understood at the beginning of the Seventies than they were at the start of the Sixties.

Use of Violence

These are important considerations because much of the killing and sorrow in the world of the Sixties resulted from false assumptions about the capacity of men to achieve their political objectives through the use of military force. Since there is no satisfactory machinery in the world for the peaceful revision of the status quo—or no will to use the machinery that exists—the Soviet Union, the United States, the Arab states, North Vietnam and various African states and tribes have turned to violence to compel their enemies to submit.

Herbert Butterfield pointed to the treacherous folly of this long ago. "However hard we have tried in the 20th century to make allowances in advance for the unpredictable consequences of war, we have always discovered that the most terrible of these had been omitted from our calculations or only imperfectly foreseen. One of the examples of the fact is the loss of liberty in various countries in Eastern Europe and the Balkans—the very regions whose freedom was the primary issue for which we were supposed to have undertaken two world wars."

Washington learned the truth of this observation at the cost of over 40,000 American lives and untold billions of dollars in the Vietnam fighting of the Sixties, and it is a fair guess about the Seventies that no American President is likely to risk repeating any such adventure for such ambiguous causes in the future.

Besides, the mind of America has turned homeward in this last decade, partly because of its disappointments abroad in the postwar period and partly because of the alarming problems and conflicts within the United States itself.

Internal Pressures

For 30 years the American government has been preoccupied with foreign affairs—with wars and the threat of wars and the consequences of wars—during which time the internal pressures have been building up without adequate attention or adequate financing. Aside from the more dramatic questions of racial tension and youthful rebellion, the excessive growth of the American family itself was enough to challenge the imagination and energies of the most talented statesman.

The population of the United States increased by over 24,000,000 in the decade of the Sixties alone. This is half the total population of Great Britain. It is a jump of over two million new Americans a year, and it was not until this past decade that the meaning of this in new houses, new schools, new roads, new problems of pollution and urban tension began to be part of the general consciousness of the American people.

The achievement of the Sixties then—if that's the right word—was that the United States got a more accurate view of itself, its problems and the limitations of what it could do about these problems. It began to adjust its priorities and to see the home front as the main threat to the security of the nation, but seeing is not achieving. The challenge of the Seventies is whether the American people and their institutions can now deal with the staggering problems that came into clearer focus in the Sixties.

There were three fundamental questions about America at the end of the decade, all of them good subjects for a book: (1) Would it concentrate on producing justice for its rebellious minorities or on compelling order? (2) Would it retain its natural optimism after getting a better view of the staggering range and complexity of its problems or would it fall into despair? (3) Would it swing from too much internationalism into some new form of isolation?

It is here that we are reduced to prophecy or, to be plainer about it, to guessing. The guess here is that we are going to have quite a battle in the Seventies between those who want to concentrate on justice and those who want to bet on the cops; between the optimists and the pessimists, and between the internationalists and the isolationists.

The balance now is not with the optimists. The reaction against the militant blacks and campus warriors is very strong. At the beginning of the Sixties, Denis Brogan was writing about "the illusion of American omnipotence," and at the end of the decade it seemed necessary to write against "the illusion of American impotence." The contrast is startling: America started the Sixties thinking it could save the world and ended them wondering whether it could save face.

Nevertheless, the bet here on America is that compassion, optimism and a modified internationalism are going to prevail. Also, that Washington and Moscow are going to agree in the Seventies that they have more to lose by a major war—however they differ about small wars—than anybody else, and may even form a top-dog alliance to defend their predominant positions in the world before the Eighties.

All this, of course, is highly optimistic, speculative and subject to review by the Vice-President, but there may be something to it. The lesson of the Sixties is that the fertility of the human body and mind are what is moving the world and that all governments, of whatever ideology, are baffled about how to deal with all this humanity, contention and pollution.

This idea that all governments are in the same boat, troubled by many of the same problems, really began to make the rounds in the Sixties. Most of them even seemed to conclude that they had to save their lives before they could decide what to do with them, which is not a bad omen for the Seventies.

The Urban Crisis Facing Africa

By Arnold Beichman

ACCRA, Ghana.—The eye of the urban crisis hurricane is the industrial city in Western societies. It is too little appreciated that another urban crisis hurricane is blowing up around the new nonindustrial cities of Africa as it already has in Asia and Latin America.

However pressing and seemingly insoluble urban problems may be in the Northern Hemisphere, they are relatively manageable compared to what is coming to Africa in the next few years—overnight urbanization in countries which lack the kind of variegated industrial and commercial infrastructure to provide the jobs for what may be called a landless proletariat.

For the moment only a handful of "city watchers" at the United Nations and the International Labor Organization are paying any attention to what is potentially the most politically explosive event in the ex-colonial world since the liberation movement began more than a decade ago.

The dimensions of the problem for Africa are not too difficult to explore. According to a recent ILO study, Africa at present is the least urbanized of all continents. Some 13 percent of all Africans in 1960 lived in towns of 20,000 inhabitants or more as against Latin America, 22 percent; Europe, 41 percent, and North America, 57 percent.

However, the rate of increase of Africa's urban population is among the highest, so much so that UN population experts predict that, if present trends continue, African city dwellers will, by the end of the century, number 300 million from a base in 1960 of 36 million, an almost ninefold increase.

'Grave Imbalance'

The ILO study warns that Africa's urban explosion "has been detrimental to a balanced development of the continent" because it has been too fast, premature and consequently is responsible for "a very grave imbalance between town and countryside." The imbalance worsens as governments struggle to improve city life because the very improvements attract a greater migrant influx from the countryside.

David Morse, ILO director-general, in his report to the recent third African Regional Conference in Ghana, told the delegates:

"Indiscriminate urban development is liable to engender frustration and social tension of a degree never before experienced in African countries."

The African populations are moving to the cities because the word is out that urban cash incomes can be five times higher than in the countryside and that in some areas an urban worker gets twice as much as a rural worker doing the same job.

The city of Abidjan, capital of the Ivory Coast, in 1964 accounted for 83 percent of the total national payroll. Almost half of all of Egypt's wage-earners live in Cairo or Alexandria. In Ethiopia, more than half the doctors live in Addis Ababa. Opportunities for education are greater in the cities than in the countryside. In Morocco, for example, during 1965-66, 68 percent of the city children as against 23 percent of the village children were getting a primary educa

The flight from the rural a of Africa is so great that endangering the economies of of the new countries, becau

● The migrants are usually young and energetic, so that villages are often inhabited children and old people.

● Thus farming standards output declines. The ILO said that a famine in Ghan 1965-66, during the Nkrumah tatorship, "seems to have bee in part to the exodus of agricu workers."

● "This vicious circle of eco stagnation and selective popu loss is liable, if it continu make the 'take-off' of A agriculture even more proble cal."

The drift to the cities fro land is a normal growth p in developed countries. productivity due to mechani of agriculture sends redu agricultural workers to cities manpower demands are expa The opposite is true for A agricultural productivity is stantial, expansion of the ind economy is far behind th demand.

'Cell Creation'

This vast increase in urban lations in the developing means that within the next said the London Economist Dec. 6 issue, "the developing must add to its urban equ —housing, civic buildings, schools, hospitals and tra urban places of employme equivalent of all the cities built in the developed worl centuries of urban growth."

Barbara Ward, who prepa Economist survey, wrote in tous terms:

"The gigantic scale of task, its virtual impossibility fillment, are enough to sugge urban growth in the dev world today is not so much ure of healthy, inevitable p of modernization as a path acceleration of urban 'cel tion' which could put whol ties into a terminal crisis o and economic disintegratio

Will the 1970s, therefore vast disorders and even instability in the developing

Miss Ward's answer wou to be yes. However, Dr. J Nelson, an MIT visiting p of political science, takes posing view. In a study p by the Harvard Center fo national Affairs, she argu her analysis demonstrates th like organized labor, th strata of the urban working are usually politically pass

"In short, protest and in fed by industrialization," sh "the spread of higher ed and other processes which trate in cities should not taken for turbulence resulti the growth of the urba class."

Somehow it all seemed s as we entered the 1960 deca the colonies and let them with it, building their own states. Uhuru for everybo now even Africa has a problem. For Barbara War are "the cities that came to Should one also ask: Are t nation-states that came to

Letters

Coupmanship

Nasser has pulled off another coup. His announcement that Egypt will go it alone, made at the Rabat summit conference, is a masterful combination of fanatical self-deception, shrewd statesmanship, and brinkmanship. But the dangers fanned by such a statement should not serve to blind the Western world to Nasser's new position in the Arab world.

The entrenched governments that hoped to parlay dedication to the Arab cause in the preservation of their own regimes, especially that of King Faisal of Saudi Arabia, will now find that the rug has been pulled out from under them. Faisal has maintained his precarious power over his own kingdom, avidly pro-Nasser, through his fanatical lip service to the cause of the Holy War. He still controls the purse strings, but Nasser has demonstrated beyond all cavil that he is prepared to sacrifice all reason and restraint to the Cause. This one statement will rally the entire Arab world behind him. Then, perhaps, it will be seen that he has bit off more than he can chew; but the wheels of self-destruction have now been set in motion. Against this force, the United States is prepared to throw the might of diplomacy, which is another way of saying, "Use reason—our reason." It hasn't worked; it won't work. But there is nothing like being "objective" when attacking a problem!

And the Russians face the same problem. They have built a Frankenstein without having the wisdom mandatory for such an undertaking. Common sense will say that Nasser is just making a ploy. But neither the West nor the East thinks like an Arab, and both will see the day when this "shortcoming" will rise up to haunt them.

FRANK S. SHIPMAN.
Stuttgart.

De Gaulle's Silence

In Mr. Goldsborough's thoughtful story of 19 Dec., "Analyzing De Gaulle's Silence," he refers to the general's bitterness, regret and desire for detachment from politics.

No question these may be factors. General de Gaulle's insistence on the referendum which voluntarily exposed him to resigning was completely in consonance with his character. Always somewhat contemptuous of the electorate and the elected, he was impelled to close his brilliant career on bad terms with the French people and not to the sound of trumpets and boom of cannon. His nature demands a terminal rejection, just as Christ approached Jerusalem and Calvary. He needed repudiation, although self-imposed, in order to demonstrate his cleavage from all the contemporary French.

MICHAEL LAWRENCE.
Parc Saint-Maur, France.

A Belly Full

In reading about the ever growing birth control pill, cyclamate, pesticide, food additive and other assorted drug scandals in t one wonders if the boob Europe isn't even more headed than their trans counterparts.

Already now, their c tubes are most likely be saulted with a yearly dose 3 lbs. per person of U.S.-p chemical and pharmaceuti all of it unnatural, unsafe necessary under any cond

Comrade sufferers, ther one thing to do about the ings from across the sea: Nixon and his broom A sweep the whole pestifer Coast Establishment in Atlantic Ocean. The resu slick will be colossal to and apt to clog the sea ap for good. But, at least th ing up effort would pro chemical industry with th honest job in years.

CARL-ERIC ER
Gstaad, Switzerland.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Chairman
John Hay Whitney

Co-Chairmen
Katharine Graham
Arthur Ochs Sulzber

Publisher
Robert T. MacDonald

Editor
Murray M. Weiss

General Manager
André Bing

George W. Bates, Managing Editor; Roy Yerger, Assistant Managing

Published and printed by International Herald Tribune at 21 Rue de Berri, Paris-8e. Tel.: 225-26-00. Telex: 28.360 Herald, Paris. Cables: Herald, Paris.

©1969 International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved.

Le Directeur de la publication: Walter N. Thayer.

Subscription	3 mos	6 mos	12 mos
Algeria (air) ..... Fr	78.50	149.50	284.00
Austria (air) ..... Sch	430.00	800.00	1526
Belgium ..... B.Fr	775.00	1460.00	2760
Cyprus (air) ..... £	23.50	44.50	83.00
Denmark (air) D.Kr	121.00	231.00	439.00
Finland (air) ..... $	17.50	33.50	64.00
France ..... Fr	66.00	122.50	235.00
Germany ..... D.M	58.00	108.00	200.00
Great Brit. (air) £	5.12 6	10.6 6	19 17 6
Greece (air) ... Dr	547	1047	2006
Iran (air) ..... $	23.50	44.50	85.00
Ireland (air) ..... £	5.12.6	10.6.6	19.17.0
Israel (air) ..... $	20.50	39.00	73.25
Italy ..... Lire	9700	18000	34400
Kuwait (air) ..... $	46.00	88.00	167.00
Lebanon (air) ..... $	23.50	44.50	85.00
Libya (air) ..... $	23.50	44.50	85.00
Luxembourg ..... L.Fr	775	1460	
Morocco (air) ..... $	16.00	30.	
Netherlands ..... Fl.	56.00	105.	
Norway (air) ..... N.Kr	124.00	237.	
Pakistan (air) ..... $	46.00	88.	
Portugal (air) ..... Esc	448.00	850	
Saudi Arabia (air) $	23.50	44.	
South Africa (air) R	44.00	83.	
Spain (air) ..... Ptas	1000	1900	
Sweden (air) ..... Kr.	102.00	195	
Switzerland ..... Fr.	57.50	108.	
Thailand (air) ..... $	23.50	44.	
Tunisia (air) ..... $	16.00	30.	
Turkey (air) ..... £	17.50	33.	
U.A.R. (air) ..... £	22.50	44.	
U.S.A. (air) ..... $	32.00	72.	
Yugoslavia (air) ..... $	17.50	33.	
Elsewhere Europe (air) ..... $	32.00	62.	

...nn, Rome Officials Hamper ...ork of Italian Art Detective

By Alfred Friendly Jr.

...E (NYT).—Some time on ...e night of Aug. 22, 1944, ... of the German Army's ... Infantry Division sped ...gh the medieval portals across the moat of the ...n castle of Poppi, carrying ...me of Italy's greatest art ...res north toward the ...er Pass and the ware... of the Third Reich.

...quarter of a century later, ...o Siviero is still hunting ...o of the best pieces stolen ...at sultry night and for ...1,000 other precious ob... the Germans took from ... before World War II.

Hampered by what he ...s indifference in his own ...nment and interference ... the German authorities, ...as become an angry and ...raged man.

...ers might consider his ...f enviable. Since he be... an anti-Nazi partisan in ...turning from art critic to ...leuth, the quick-tempered ...utine has supervised the ...ery of about 2,500 paint... sculptures, carvings, ...es and other objects. He ...lso acquired a resounding ... minister plenipotentiary, ... of the Foreign Ministry's ...ation for the Retrieval of ...s of Art.

...ording to Mr. Siviero, his ...rs are more restricted than ...itle. His office on the ...d floor of Palazzo Venezia ... once Mussolini's head... ...ers, struggles along on an ...al appropriation of $32,000.

Peacetime Work

...th the limited funds ap...ated Mr. Siviero is also ...ted to keep ahead of the peacetime art thieves.

...o months ago the money ...out. A few weeks before ... he says, West German ...Italian diplomats in Bonn ...ly agreed to wind up the ...*ral negotiations by next* ... with or without recover... ...he missing art.

...o one wanted this service ...ally from the very begin...." Mr. Siviero remarked re...y. "It was only installed ...r heavy pressure from the ...," he added, crediting the ...me Military Fine Arts and ...ments Commission and ...postwar efforts of Gen. ...s D. Clay, then U.S. com...der in Europe, and Ambas...r Robert D. Murphy with ...bulk of the recovery work. ...e first groups of objects ...rned, in fact, were pieces ...n from the museums of ...es, Venice and Florence ...restored to Italy in 1949.

...rt of the Italian resistance ...Mr. Siviero's work comes ... powerful art and antique ...rs who had sold national ...ures from private collec... to Germans despite strict ...ations forbidding their ex...

Paintings Traded

...one such deal a Florentine ...ry owner traded a number ...Italian paintings to Air ...hal Hermann Goering for ... impressionist masterpieces ...n from France.

...ter the war France asked ...he paintings. Italy delayed ...ning them until the Amer... chief commissioner in ...e, Rear Adm. Ellery W. ...e, wrote a fierce letter.

...e impressionist paintings ... quickly to France, but, Mr. Siviero, the "pressure ...cal interest" has continued ...ustrate his activities. In ... when his office was finally ...lished and sent its first ... mission to Germany, the ...n government did not ... give it enough money to ... a car.

...1953, the Italian premier, ...e de Gasperi, and the West ...man chancellor, Konrad ...auer, negotiated an agree... ment under which West Germany undertook to hunt for and restore the art looted during the war years or sold illegally before the war began.

The last major round of negotiations took place seven years ago. Since then contacts have been sporadic.

Restricted by Bonn

West Germany has never allowed members of Mr. Siviero's team to inspect its museum storerooms. In August, instead, the Bonn government proposed that the whole matter be wound up and the books closed by June, 1970. To Mr. Siviero's chagrin, Rome agreed.

While retrieval work lagged, the delegation went ahead with its work of documentation.

Now, having arranged for most of the expenses privately, Mr. Siviero has put together a catalogue of the art that is still missing.

Among those in the list are two that were taken from Poppi, where many of the treasures from the Uffizi and the Bargello Gallery, another Florentine institution, had been moved to protect them from bombing. Much of what was taken on the German trucks was recovered at Campo Tures, a town in the Dolomites that was as far as the Germans could go.

Still missing, though, are the first known marble sculpture by Michelangelo, the head of a leering faun, and a handsome aristocrat's portrait credited to the Flemish painter Hans Memling.

Statue Found

A lifesize statue of a bearded Dionysius, which Mussolini took from the Baths of Diocletian Museum here in 1939 to give to Hitler, was spotted a few years ago in the basement of the Weimar house that the German dictator made into a museum to honor the philosopher Nietzsche.

A portrait of a warrior by the Venetian Paris Bordone was last seen in the Borbon-Parma collection at the castle of Pianore, near Lucca. Some time in the summer of 1944 troops of the 16th Armored Division billeted there sent it and many other pieces to Bolzano for the ironically named Kunstschutz, or art protection service, headed by an SS colonel, Prof. Alexander Langsdorf.

An intricately sculptured and gilded silver plate attributed to Cellini, was part of the vast loot carted away from the abbey of Montecassino by the Hermann Goering Division on Oct. 17, 1943. Some of the pieces, the property of the Vatican, got no farther than Spoleto. But the plate has disappeared.

Recovered From Russians

"Perhaps some of the objects are in East Germany," says Mr. Siviero, who did recover four paintings directly from the Soviet High Command in Berlin just after the war. "On the other hand, people have kept things hidden a long time and they may think it will soon be safe to let them out. There are a lot of people just waiting for the service to shut down so they can sell what they have."

Mr. Siviero is determined that the delegation will not close shop. Germans who saw his catalogue in October returned to Bonn for new instructions. Two leading Italian Socialists have put down a parliamentary question demanding to know why the Siviero office has such a difficult time.

"The answer to this is that Italy has fallen a long way from the spiritual values represented by the artistic patrimony she is supposed to preserve for the world and for which, in fact, she cares little," Mr. Siviero says.

...n Will Face Trial Slaying of Bishop

...ROVIA, Liberia, Dec. 29 ...s).—A 63-year-old former ...try professor, Justin M. Obi, ...en formally charged with the ... of the Episcopalian bishop ...eria, a Justice Department ... said here today.

...and nine other men charged ...complicity in the murder are ...ed to be brought to trial in ...ry, the source said. Bishop ... H. Brown, an American, ...ot on Nov. 19 in his office ...His business manager, Claude ... L. Syrian, was also killed, ...hree of his staff wounded.

British Food Least Expensive And Swedish Most

LONDON, Dec. 29 (AP).—A British social research official and his wife went on a five-week food shopping spree in 14 countries of Europe. They announced today that Britain was the cheapest; Sweden the most expensive.

David Young and his wife, Patricia, made the survey on behalf of his firm of industrial consultants. They based their price index with the level in Britain as 100. They did most of their shopping in supermarkets on menus for a family of four, including two young children.

Their findings for the 13 other countries were:

Spain 105, Portugal 113, Holland and Switzerland 115, Belgium 123, France 124, Austria 127, West Germany 135, Denmark 138, Norway 141, Italy 158, Finland 169 and Sweden 173.

3 U.S. Lawyers Would Free Hess

MUNICH, Dec. 29 (UPI).—Three prominent American criminal lawyers today demanded the immediate release of Adolf Hitler's one-time deputy, Rudolf Hess.

A statement signed by attorneys F. Lee Bailey, Melvin M. Belli and Morgan P. Amiesh said the "sentencing (to life imprisonment) of Rudolf Hess, according to all facts known to us, was inconceivable and presumably a justice error."

The three attorneys were among a group of U.S. lawyers who attended a three-day seminar organized by the American Military Trial Lawyers Association in Munich last weekend.



M K
INDAL
Swedish Cutlery
Household Gifts for your friends and yourself
AVENUE DE L'OPERA
PARIS-1er - 073-89-77



Associated Press.

ANYTHING FOR A BARGAIN—The sale of 7,000 cases of cyclamate-sweetened soft drinks brought hundreds of persons to the Portland Bottling Co., in Oregon. The cases went for $2.50 against a normal cost of $4.66. The bargain is the result of a federal law banning cyclamates, which goes into effect Jan. 1, following laboratory tests in which rats developed cancer after absorbing large amounts of the artificial sweetener.

U.S. Youth — The Trip From Berkeley

(Continued from Page 1)

be-ins, Woodstock, even a Hell's Angel funeral were creative communal events because their center was everywhere. People would play together, performing, participating, sharing, and going home with a feeling that somehow the communal idea would replace the grim isolation brought on us by a jealous competitive mother culture.

"But at Altamont we were the mother culture. The locust generation came to consume crumbs from the hands of an entertainment industry we helped to create."

As another young observer put it, "It was a terrifying, heart-breaking day during which everyone was forced to take a long, distasteful look at desolation row."

Only a year ago, such self-criticism and analysis would have been rare. Now, it is common. For the young, the Sixties are ending amid their own doubts about their own values and own culture. The future seems less hopeful than they had once thought.

2 Other Areas

This sense of questioning exists in two other areas that gave the decade such a distinct *flavor—in San Francisco's* Haight-Ashbury district, the erstwhile home for hippies, love and flower children, and on the Berkeley campus, where so much of the student protest movement was spawned.

In Haight-Ashbury, violence, intimidation, and coercion have destroyed the old feeling of peace and freedom that once characterized the area. "I can't stand it here any more," said a young girl who lives in the center of Haight-Ashbury with four other people. "I want to get out of here. I'm thinking of going to southern Oregon to a commune in the country."

At the Berkeley campus across the bay, an air of resignation or frustration exists among students. The radicals sound less revolutionary, the less active more inclined to stay farther apart. The campus itself has been strangely quiet throughout the fall and winter. Ever since police force was used to crush a movement to establish a "people's park" in the spring, there has been virtually no organized protest activity.

"When the Free Speech Movement started in Mario Savio's time, 1964, there was a sense of jubilation among the students," one Berkeley official said. "Now, there is a sense of shock. And it's not limited to the students; the faculty reflects it, too."

Parents, Too

If the young are beginning the next decade in an introspective mood, so are their parents. Probably no single phenomenon or event in the 1960s—not the assassinations nor the racial riots—has disturbed and frightened so many Americans as the sudden mushrooming of so totally different a generation. The new "life-styles"—another phrase from the Sixties—threaten all the old cherished values and concepts about work, morality, family. Unlike the riots or assassinations, which came as distant flashes on the horizon, ominous but still remote from most American lives, the behavior of the young was intensely intimate and personal. They were our children—indeed the most favored children in American history.

No matter how adults might want to turn away from the scene, they could not. It was at home. Neither was it as easy—though many tried—to blame the aberrations and problems on outside forces. Somehow, people were forced to admit, privately, they bore a responsibility.

In the typically American fashion of indulging in self-flagellation, millions of parents dutifully listened as the "experts," self-appointed or otherwise, diagnosed the blame: "permissive parents" were at fault.

There were other interpretations—as many, it seemed, as there were people: "Society" was at fault . . . or the war . . . or the Beatles and the European influence . . . or the movies . . . or the pornographers . . . or television and the mass media . . . or the assassinations and riots . . . or the materialistic, chauvinistic, hypocritical values of the adults.

Whatever the explanation, *none adequately captured* or defined the revolution taking place. And it was occurring out here in plain view for all: boys with long hair, girls with short dresses, pot and the pill, grass and acid, electronic music, psychedelic humor, freaking out and taking trips, turning on and turning off, an openness about physical functions and an explicitness of language that was shocking to the older generation.

Profit Tradition

While youth bore the banner, an older American ingredient was always present—commercial profits. The records, the mod dress, the hair styles, the illicit drugs and literature, the new movies addressed to the new audience all represented big business. Before long, the fashions of the young were being taken up by their elders. Mini-skirts and sideburns became the vogue among dowdy housewives as well as balding, overweight suburban fathers.

These were the visible, even frivolous, signs of rapid change. Others were not so easy to detect, or define.

One thing was clear: Unlike the American past, where the East traditionally had been the font of ideas and fashions, in the Sixties the focus switched to the West Coast. It was California, and specifically the San Francisco-Berkeley area, that *increasingly set the tone. From* now on, you would be told out here in the mid-'60s, ideas in America were going to move from west to east.

At that time, a visitor to Berkeley was struck by the obvious differences from other campuses. Along Telegraph Road, cutting away from the heart of the campus, the stores were filled with what once would *have been regarded as pornographic* material—books, photographs, posters, statuary—to be marketed secretly or surreptitiously in some back room or alley. Now, they were in the front window, displayed for all to see.

Instant Old Hat

(By the end of the decade, the "underground" press that was always hawked openly all over campus would be displaying nude photographs and drawings, headlines with the bolde t four-letter words, pornographic ads, and articles by young ladies that began, "Women masturbate too . . . eat your hearts out, men." It was all old hat by then; that same theme, and others equally once taboo, had been explored in detail in such best-selling novels as "Portnoy's Complaint." The Brave New World finally had arrived.)

While the physical side of the "liberation" was proceeding before the public view, the philosophical one was also evident everywhere at Berkeley.

Outside the administration building, Sproul Hall, students would set up their small tables in the daytime, distribute their literature, and engage in political discussions.

They were talking about Communism, commitments, about Che, Mao, Marx, Trotsky, about revolution. If it seemed incongruous for these children of affluence to be sporting revolutionary garb and affecting revolutionary language, well, they were just students. It would pass.

Move Off Campus

Within a few years their movement had passed beyond the campus. They were storming the Pentagon in Washington, taking to the streets of Chicago, and seizing buildings forcefully in some of the oldest citadels of learning — at Harvard, Columbia, Cornell.

How far the radicalization of American students would have gone in more normal times, no one can say. Their times, and their problems, were far from normal. One of them bound all of their discontent, their experimentation and desire to be different, into an explosive force: the war in Vietnam. It wasn't until 1965 that the student protest movement veered away from civil rights into the anti-war field. First, there were teach-ins on the campuses, then marches, then a venture into national politics with an attempt to elect a new president, and finally violence, chaos and the disarray of the present.

Anti-War Moves

The anti-war feelings already were well established before American combat forces began initiating offensive operations in Vietnam in 1965. Ban-the-bomb movements had been in operation for some time, and such movies as "Hiroshima, Mon Amour," and "Dr. Strangelove, or How I Learned to Love the Bomb," had generated further popular support. Besides, the student generation of the Sixties, thanks in part to the better educational system *the country bequeathed them*, already was beginning to challenge many of the old concepts—concepts about the cold war and containment, the evils of Communism and its danger as a monolithic power, the old-fashioned notions of pride, patriotism and national honor.

These were volatile enough to provide the sparks for national discontent, but one other factor helped to ignite them: Lyndon Baines Johnson of Texas.

LBJ. In a singular sense, he became the embodiment of the war. *He* was the target. Coming after John F. Kennedy, flailing about in such flamboyant syle and flagrant rhetoric, promising to banish poverty from the land and lead Americans toward a "Great Society," keeping his own counsel, creating the impression of a Machiavellian master of men and events, Lyndon Johnson became the perfect personal foil for the anti-war movement. Partly through his own mistakes and pronouncements (we were going to "nail the coonskin to the wall" in Vietnam; he said "the most beautiful vision that these eyes ever beheld was the flag of my country in a foreign land"), Mr. Johnson turned the opposition to the war into a personal vendetta directed against himself. And during the 1964 campaign he had said, as he was never allowed to forget, "We are not about to send American boys to do the fighting for Asian boys."

LBJ the Target

Mr. Johnson became the object of attack.

"Hey, hey, LBJ, how many kids did you kill today?"

Feeding on the doubts about the Kennedy assassination and the belief of conspiracies at work in the land, Mr. Johnson's enemies depicted him as a venomous character. In a widely produced play, "Macbird," written by a Berkeley student, he was even cast as the Macbeth figure who rises to the top while brandishing an assassin's smoking dagger. Not since Abraham Lincoln's time had an American President borne such personal abuse. Mr. Johnson, unfortunately, did not have Lincoln's capacity to heal.

Yet when Lyndon Johnson renounced the presidency and began to decelerate the war, in one of the decade's most startling developments at the end of March, 1968, his action had the effect of largely defusing the anti-war movement. The students might not admire his successor, Richard M. Nixon, but they didn't hate him, either. Vietnam wasn't *his* war. As Mr. Nixon moved slowly to withdraw American forces, the peace factions found themselves increasingly impotent: they could still mobilize support for a mass march, but the demonstrations lacked the old emotion. More important, they lacked political muscle.

That feeling of impotence was noticeable at Berkeley in the closing days of the decade. Compounding it was an added element: the belief that America was turning to the right and a new period of official repression. The student groups were badly splintered among the small out-and-out revolutionaries, the moderates and the occasional activists.

'Only Alternative'

Radicals still speak in the unyielding rhetoric of their group ("I don't think there's anything in this country that government can do to make this country livable," one said. "The only alternative is an anarchist revolution.) but their words, too, are spoken without the old fire and conviction.

What is developing at Berkeley today is the beginning of a more serious kind of movement—one that looks beyond the immediate issue of the war and examines how to improve American society in the 1970s.

"We started with a rejection of the established order for various reasons," said David Kenmitzer of the Radical Student Union. "The bureaucratic nature of society, the intellectual sterility, the nature of middle class life, the racism and imperialism —we rejected them. Now we have to redefine a new culture, a new style of politics.

"One of the most important is the experimental education system we're trying here: free universities, free courses, none *of the rigidity of the past.*"

Ecology Out Front

Of all the movements, none is attracting more attention or widespread support at Berkeley than that involving the question of ecology. It has two advantages: It represents a critical challenge and problem to American life, and it is one in which people of all political persuasions can unite.

Already, the Berkeley students envision ecology becoming a national issue; they foresee a national organization, and a move to effectuate change through the political tactics they have mastered so well in the last few years.

"The United States in the past has had national goals, like win the war or put a man on the moon," said Larry Beisen, 26, a graduate student in biophysics who is active in the ecology movement. "Right now we don't have a single goal, but many, and they are conflicting. But ecology—the protection of our environment—is a simple matter of survival. And as an issue, it's one in which an awful lot of people can get together. We see this taking place within a framework of political change, of electing candidates who will do something about reordering our priorities and initiating the work—and appropriating the money—to do the job."

They are working toward a national conference in the spring of 1970 to launch their effort and to begin a nationwide educational campaign about ecology—about air and water pollution, birth control, pesticides, conservation, and other elements that make up—or imperil—America's environment.

If his enthusiasm sounds unduly idealistic to older ears, he was announcing, in effect, that despite all the doubts of today, America's students have not lost faith in themselves—or in their ability to create change.

One of his fellow workers, Ruth Corwin, 24, also a graduate student, put it in a larger perspective when she reflected back on the Sixties. "The Negroes showed us you don't have to accept life the way it is," she said. "There's a totally different attitude today. You still feel you can change things."

To her, as to other students, nothing is more important than improving the quality of American life, starting with the very air we breathe.

De Gaulle, U.S. Are Winners In French Popularity Survey

PARIS, Dec. 29 (UPI).—Gen. Charles de Gaulle is still the most popular man in France and the United States is this country's best friend, according to a poll conducted by the French Public Opinion Institute for "France-Soir."

The newspaper's *end-of-the-year poll showed that the French*men queried had not changed their minds about the two most popular men since last year. Gen. de Gaulle and Dr. Christian Barnard, the South African heart surgeon, placed first and second again.

Twenty-nine percent of those polled felt that the United States was France's best friend, beating out Belgium and West Germany. But Belgium was voted France's best friend in Europe.

The U.S. moon landing was a runaway winner, with 54 percent choosing it as the year's most important event. Gen. de Gaulle's resignation as president in April 28 was the second most important event, with 9 percent of the vote, the poll showed.

President Georges Pompidou, who succeeded Gen. de Gaulle, made the top ten for the first time but finished fifth, behind the three Apollo-11 astronauts and Pope Paul VI.

Czechoslovak Reds Criticize Criticism of the Invasion

By Paul Hofmann

VIENNA, Dec. 29 (NYT).—Czechoslovakia's Communist party strongly attacked the small British Communist party today for its continued criticism of the country's Soviet occupation.

The Prague appraisal, an article in the central party organ Rude Pravo, deplored that "several" other Communist parties were taking positions similar to that of the British party. Although they were not named, it was clear that Rude Pravo meant the Italian Communist party, the strongest in the West, the Yugoslav League of Communists and the Spanish Communist party, which is illegal at home.

The three parties have recently restated earlier condemnations of the Soviet-led invasion of Czechoslovakia in August, 1968. Some smaller Western Communist groups, including all pro-Chinese movements, also keep denouncing the presence of Soviet troops in Czechoslovakia.

Test in English

In an unusual move, the 2,000-word Rude Pravo article justifying the Soviet occupation was included in full in today's English-language service of the Czechoslovak news agency, CTK, for foreign subscribers.

This was interpreted as a sign that the Prague information authorities—and probably also Moscow—attached particular importance to confuting criticisms from Communists outside the Soviet bloc.

Communists who rejected the Soviet intervention in Czechoslovakia "operate with their own idea of some sort of an abstract sovereignty and independence, and deprive these concepts of their class content," Rude Pravo asserted.

In a recital of the Soviet doctrine of the limited sovereignty of Communist states, Rude Pravo declared that "it is necessary to act, to rely on all internal and international-ist revolutionary resources" to defend the Communist system whenever it is threatened in an individual country.

Dubcek's 'Weakness'

In its attempt to prove that a "counter-revolutionary plot" was being hatched in Czechoslovakia in 1968, Rude Pravo accused Alexander Dubcek, then Communist party chief, of weakness, not of complicity.

"Most members of the Dubcek leadership succumbed to unprincipled opportunism and were making a headlong retreat," the article said, charging that Mr. Dubcek and his aides last year "had neither the ability nor determination to resist the rightist, antisocialist avalanche."

Mr. Dubcek and his lieutenants were accused of having given "distorted, incorrect information" about their country to foreign Communist parties.

After having been stripped of most of his party functions, Mr. Dubcek was named ambassador to Turkey two weeks ago. He is due to reach his new post in a few days.

Price Freeze

VIENNA, Dec. 29 (AP).—Rude Pravo said today that the general price freeze which goes into effect Jan. 1 is necessary because it is not otherwise possible "to overcome the disbelief of the population in the stability of the price and currency developments."

"All the measures taken up to now in the price policy have had little effect. The prices have been rising and the enterprises have been taking advantage of the unclear situation," the paper said.

"The price freeze cannot be a permanent feature of the price policy, however, as unchangeable prices would . . . play a merely passive role in the economy."

The freeze was announced by the Czechoslovak government six days ago. The government ordered that wholesale prices must not be raised above the level of Jan. 1, 1969, and retail prices must not exceed the June 30, 1969, ceiling. It said the measure does not apply to products within the *category of* "free prices," but it did not explain for which products free prices existed.

Flu Epidemic Grows in U.K., Scandinavia

LONDON, Dec. 29 (UPI).—Hospitals throughout Britain reported their staffs severely depleted by the ravages of Asian influenza today and warned they could accept only patients with conditions demanding urgent treatment.

Around Europe, thousands of flu-connected deaths were reported—but the extent of the disease was on the wane.

Industries and businesses throughout Britain reported up to 12 percent absenteeism because of the flu—or the after-effects of a four-day Christmas holiday. One doctor said the situation in northern Britain was "absolutely overwhelming." Many doctors were barely coping, he said.

Medical authorities in France reported: "The flu has left France and gone to England."

Tapering Off

The director of the Rome health office said the epidemic that had sent some 15 million of Italy's 54 million population to bed was tapering off.

But at its height, the flu epidemic was the cause of some 5,000 deaths in Italy, most of them from pneumonia and other respiratory complications.

As Asian flu left Southern Europe, Scandinavia reported it was heavily hit. In Sweden, four persons including a four-year-old boy, have died after contracting the disease.

Denmark had half a million persons suffering, but reported no deaths. Norway's thousands of sick included King Olav V.

Finland, so far spared, reported long lines of persons seeking vaccines and other medicines to stave off the flu.

In West Germany, officials attributed 39 deaths to the flu and said the epidemic had spread from Bavaria to central and northern Germany.

The rest of Europe was less hard hit.

$5.5 Billion in Bets

NEW YORK, Dec. 29 (AP).—For the first time, the $5 billion betting plateau was reached at America's horse racing tracks when a record $5.5 billion was wagered in 1969. A year-end survey showed that a record 64,179,406 persons bet on thoroughbred and harness racing in the 25 states that have legalized parimutuel wagering.

If you want a great whisky, ask for it.



Ask for Canadian Club at your favourite bar or liquor store. This smooth Canadian whisky is known throughout the world.

Canadian Club
"The Best In The House" in 87 lands



Closer Look at a Washday Miracle

By Elizabeth Shelton

"Robust and phlegmatic individuals ... thought they were going to die during the worst phase of an attack."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 (WF). —For a little more than two years, armies of hungry enzymes have gobbled their way through the American family wash, restlessly digesting protein stains.

Their voracious onslaught, so often depicted on television screens, has driven blood, the sweat that binds soil into the fabric of clothing, spilled foods, other stains and occasionally the protein fibers of wool and silk garments down the drain.

Some homemakers have discovered that the enzyme-laundered or pre-soaked fabrics later caused their families to itch so they decided to give the wash an extra rinsing next time.

The biological washday miracle now amounts to a $1.5 billion-a-year business. Some 500 million pounds of enzyme laundering aids are sold annually.

Recently, the Federal Trade Commission pricked the growing soap bubble by deciding to investigate whether the proteolytic enzyme laundry presoaks and detergents might cause progressive physical harm to the consumer and perhaps should be washed out of the market.

The decision was based on a growing body of medical evidence that laboratory and factory workers exposed to concentrates of the enzymes derived from *Bacillus subtilis* have suffered acute and possibly irreversible lung disease.

While home launderers are exposed to minute quantities of enzymes, compared with those handled by plant workers, studies point to the enzymes as being anti-genic dusts that set up an immunologic response in those who inhale them.

'Farmer's Lung'

The New England Journal of Medicine noted this in its Oct. 30 issue and added the *B. subtilis* enzymes to its list of wood dust and the dust that causes "farmer's lung" as anti-genic dusts that may be expected to cause respiratory disease when inhaled over a prolonged period of time.

Dr. Michael L. H. Flindt of the University of Manchester, England, reporting in the June 14 issue of the British medical journal Lancet on his work as a medical officer in a detergent factory using *B. subtilis*, wrote:

"At its worst, the breathlessness in some patients (hospitalized plant workers) had been such that they were unable to get out of bed; a striking feature of the histories of those more severely affected was the statement by robust and phlegmatic individuals that they thought they were going to die during the worst phase of an attack."

Dr. Flindt cited evidence to support the theory that an allergic mechanism in the body might be more to blame for the reaction to the enzymes than their primary irritant effect.

"In addition to causing acute illness," he reported, "inhalation of this material may lead to irreversible impairment of lung function, and that insidious lung damage could occur without episodes of overt illness." He urged rigorous plant safety measures as a preventive.

The same issue of Lancet reported three case studies at Brompton Hospital, London, which showed a high degree of correlation between skin reaction and breathlessness. The hospitalized detergent plant workers gave immediate skin reactions of raised welts to pinprick tests. Pulmonary and severe asthmatic reactions followed by a few hours the patients' inhalation tests.

When Rep. John E. Moss, D., Calif., asked Environmental Control Administrator Chris A. Hansen about the possible health and pollution hazards the products might cause, he was assured that because they are biodegradable (break down easily) they quickly lose activity in the sewage system.

FDA sent a separate answer saying that enzymes in the amounts used in home laundering did not appear to be harmful but promised that it would continue to investigate reports that might come in.

Los Angeles Plant

The Public Health Service recently assisted in an investigation which resulted in correction of conditions at a Los Angeles detergent plant where proteolytic enzymes caused symptoms ranging from wheezing to spitting blood, according to the Environmental Health Letter for Nov. 1.

The New York Academy of Sciences devoted a day's meeting in late November to the reading of an accumulation of scientific papers to assess the extent of the problem as it affects industrial workers.

Once apprised that ventilation systems and filter masks normally effective against industrial organic dusts were not sufficient precaution against *B. subtilis*, plants on both sides of the Atlantic began improving their production methods. Better ventilation, better oronasal filter masks, gloves and other protective clothing, the dampening, or even encapsulating, of the dry grains before they are handled by workers, were instituted.

The enzyme wash wave had hit the American market by late 1967 and homemakers were happily immersing their babies' diapers and husbands' shirts in the biological pre-soaks and detergents. The big soap companies at first imported enzymes from Denmark and the Netherlands, then found laboratories here to produce additional saliva-like enzymes for them.

Home appliance manufacturers rushed washing machines with pre-soak cycles onto the market. The enzymes, which work in much the same way that meat tenderizer does to break the molecular chain of proteins, cannot perform adequately during the brief period of a normal mechanized wash cycle.

One reason a scientific team at FTC recommended the official look into enzyme presoaks and detergents was that *B. subtilis* contains live spores which do not die at either washer or dryer temperatures.

"Clearly the enzymes do not all rinse off," one FTC researcher said. "We have some evidence that shows that the powder is full of live spores. It can live for years. You wash the sheet, or pre-soak it, and it is teeming with bacteria. The washing machine washes off some. The dryer kills some more. But there are still living bacteria.

"The people who market the enzymes consider them friendly bacteria. But *B. subtilis* has been known to cause trouble in chronic hospital patients who were in rundown physical condition. It does not hurt the healthy person. It is the allergy rather than the danger of bacteria that is of concern.

"I just don't think it is a very good idea to be loading your clothes with live bacteria. The reasonable person will say, 'Let us not take further chances.'"

Enzymes occur in all living substances. They act as a catalyst, or, in unscientific terms, as a key to unlock the composition of other substances.

Saliva, the enzyme in the human mouth, converts the starch of chewed bread to sugar. Enzymes can change wood into sugar; sugar into fat; molasses into citric acid. They light up lightening bugs. There is even hope that they may cure cancer or increase human fertility.

The FTC decision to investigate enzyme home laundering products is a major attempt to widen its scope in behalf of all consumers.

Interstate Commerce

Dr. Barbara Moulton, a leading FTC research scientist, told the 70th anniversary assembly of the National Consumers League recently that "people react in horror when they learn there is no proof required of most products in interstate commerce, no testing to see what the facts are either as to claims made or possible side effects."

Dr. Moulton, who refused official comment in advance of the FTC investigation, expressed her personal opinion: "It is just my own feeling that it is foolhardy to be pushing this the way it has been pushed in view of the hazard to factory workers who are not all exposed to large amounts of it.

"Dr. Kelsey and I have been playing a little game over the years, trying to find a drug about which there was suspicion that did not prove to be harmful in humans. In ten years we haven't found one that did not prove out."

Dr. Frances O. Kelsey of the FDA, it will be remembered vividly by mothers, saved American babies from being deformed in the womb by a grossly crippling tranquilizing drug, thalidomide, which she insisted be removed from the market.

Réty

Winter Showing

dresses, coats, suits slacks ensembles, leather clothes, evening and cocktail dresses

"RETY is one of the best 'prêt à porter' boutiques I've strayed into in Paris. The styles are zippy and up-to-the-minute."
Naomi BARRY (N.Y.H.T., 2-22-67)

54 Rue du Fbg.-St.-Honoré
265.10.52 - 265.28.84 - 265.54.53.

MARIE-MARTINE
NEW MAXI COLLECTION
Exclusive Models
Boutique Prices
8 Rue de Sèvres, Paris-6e.

AUTHORS WANTED BY N.Y. PUBLISHER

Leading book publisher seeks manuscripts of all types: fiction, non-fiction, poetry, scholarly and religious works, etc. New authors welcomed. Send for free booklet, H-S, VANTAGE Press, 120 W. 31 St., New York, N.Y., U.S.A.



Denis Freppel

Atmosphere at market at Rungis, near Orly, recalls Les Halles in heart of Paris.

The Old and the New Halles

By Jon Winroth

PARIS, Dec. 29.—Everyone who loves Paris and what it stands for mourned the disappearance of Les Halles from the center of the city. What died last February was the Middle Ages, for with the exception of electricity and trucks, life went on there about as it had since the first market was established in the 12th century.

But has Les Halles really died? Perhaps not, because while the setting has changed to ultra-modern, steel-and-cement Rungis near Orly airport, some of the *ambiance* has already been resurrected.

And why not? When Napoleon III tore up the *quartier* of the old-fashioned Halles of his day and built great iron and brick pavilions to house the expanded market, there were no doubt cries of anguish from the nostalgic, mourning the destruction of a way of life.

Two Buyers

The differences and similarities between the old and new Halles can be seen in the way Jules Perrin, in his late 60s, did the buying for his restaurant Le Récamier in 1968, and how Martin Cantegrit, his under-30 successor, does it today.

Mr. Perrin ran an inexpensive little bistro with good old-fashioned cuisine and simple wines for 30 years, and every morning at 6 or 7 he drove into Les Halles to buy the day's food. Pinning on the badge that gave him entry into the pavilions and pushing his folding *diable* (hand cart), he strode at unbelievable speed between the moving trucks and stacks of crated produce.

He had certain favorite furnishers and knew many more, so that everywhere he went he was greeted not as "Jules" or "Perrin" but as "Le Récamier." He looked intently at everything that he might buy, felt it and smelled it for freshness and tastiness.

If it appealed to him, he asked the price, grimaced and offered less. Sometimes he had to plead with the wholesaler to give him a special price, but he never bought anything without bringing down the price by a considerable margin.

The buying over, Mr. Perrin always stopped in at the same café for Beaujolais, bread and salami, and banter with the other habitués. He could relax and was in a good humor, for he was inevitably satisfied with the day's bargaining.

Family of Shoppers

To go out to Rungis, the new *patron* of Le Récamier has to leave at 4:30 a.m. Furthermore, he is often accompanied by his relatives, Armand and Robert Monassier, of Chez les Anges and La Bourgogne, respectively. At other times, to save time, one of them buys for all three.

Outside, everything is orderly, but within the pavilions, the great stacks of produce reappear and diables, some motorized, create the same bustle and confusion as in the old Halles. Overhead television screens announce where work is available and electronic machines whiz through the billing, but the human element is anything but lost.

As Mr. Cantegrit pokes his finger at a live crab, the seller asks, "*Alors, t'en veux*, Le Récamier?" Mr. Cantegrit declines, and goes on to some attractive *colinots* (small coalfish). "How much?—Six francs. —Too much.—Four-fifty.—No. —Four." Mr. Cantegrit starts to walk away. "Three-eighty!" He turns back and says, "OK, give me six kilos."

Later, at Le Grand Pavillon, the first good, Les Halles-type restaurant at Rungis, Mr. Cantegrit gloats at Armand Monassier: "What did you pay for your *colinots*?—Four-fifty.—I paid three-eighty." There is a crush at the bar for the excellent Muscadet and Beaujolais, while beef salad and *raie au beurre noir* go down at the tables. No, Les Halles is not dead.

Met Season Opens Lat With 'Aid

NEW YORK, Dec. 29 (—The Metropolitan opens its 88th season 15 late tonight with Leo Price in the title rol "Aida."

The Met was to have gun a 31-week season Se but failed to conclude ments with 14 unions repr ing musicians, chorus mer dancers and other personn

Met subscribers, 22,0 them, are entitled to $1 lion in refunds, but G Manager Rudolf Bing asked them not to apply.

The new contracts n Dec. 14, Mr. Bing said, w the Met's current annual to $7 million, up from $2, lion last year.

June Festival

A box office spokesma 3,900 subscribers had s for the refunds, but man expected to accept Mr. offer of two performance ing a four-week "Opera Fe in June as a replacement.

Rehearsals for "Aida" immediately after the agreements were reached unions had offered to without contracts to sta season on time, but Mr. refused the offer.

Mayor John V. Lindsa was active in settling the was expected to atten opening, which features, dition to Miss Price, Irene Richard Tucker and Merrill. Lord Caradon, t Ambassador to the Unite tions, will head the co diplomats who tradit give international flavor première audience.

The Met will prese operas, including two ne ductions, "Norma" and of one-act operas, "Ca Rusticana" and "Pag which are traditionally pl ed together.

18 Paris Antique Dealers Share Galler

By Hebe Dorsey

PARIS, Dec. 29.—British Ambassador Christopher Soames crosses the Faubourg Saint-Honoré every other day to poke around "La Cour aux Antiquaires." He has already bought a rose painting and a bronze rooster.

Opened last week, at 54 Faubourg Saint-Honoré, La Cour aux Antiquaires is Paris's first answer to London's Antique Center or Hyde Park Market. Unlike the Flea Market or Portobello Road, where everything, good bad and indifferent, is spread out in the open and in utter confusion, La Cour aux Antiquaires is a heated, carpeted gallery grouping 18 antique dealers.

The layout is most welcoming. The elegant gallery has been draped with 700 yards of fabric, lighted with cut-crystal fixtures and cheered up with flowers and plants. A tea shop, to be opened shortly, should help make this a pleasant oasis.

Marie-Laure Le Duc, an antique dealer, is the woman behind the project and its most ardent promoter.

Pleasant Promenade

"We've tried to create a promenade," she said, "where people could walk down and look at beautiful things without being hooked and forced to buy."

And a pleasant promenade it is. The women who run those stands are ladies and what's more, they can tell you a tale or two about the objects they sell. They are also amiable and if you lose your way among all the Louis, they won't look down their noses at you but will kindly give you a course in styles.

A little mahogany commode, for instance, at the "Cheval d'Or," is called a *commode de port*—the reason being that in the 18th century, when the boats touched land loaded with exotic woods, they were met at the port by cabinetmakers who started working then and there.

A marquetry wig cabinet (at Bernard Carant's) from the 18th century suddenly assume contemporary use. A n francs ($62) doesn't see high a price for a vermeil dangling from a green rope.

Natacha is, obviously, R and she is apt to offer tangerine while taking around. She specializes in sian malachite objects, and Russian mirrors tha like an Isha's windows.

Stella l'Assas says sh a smooth agate paperw topped with a bronze which is one of 22 that leon had made for his mar

Erotica has always be flourishing industry. An century gold watch has mantic love scene enamel its lid, but the lid opens ing a couple of enameled which look like they came "I Am Curious, (Yellow)."

The weirdest curio of t is a mirror framed with ments of human bones. handsome, one hates to it's grayish-white and was by prisoners of the Napo wars in the south of En If it doesn't give you the c Mademoiselle Roger can l have it for 3,000 francs (

Besides signed commode fetch $4,000 and up, there endless number of smalle well-chosen objects sue snuff boxes, silver frames, nifying glasses, perfume b cachets and other trinkets make attractive presents ing from $20 to $80.



A corner o the new "La Cour Antiquaire on Faubou Saint-Hon

Ancient Tax Recor Uncovered in Iraq

BAGHDAD, Dec. 29 (Rei Italian archaeologists exc ing at the Seleukia site 1 18 miles south of here found statues dating bac the second century A.D. th have announced.

The Italians also found than 10,000 clay seals be names of people who had salt taxes. It was announ that Iraq had agreed to al team of Belgian archaeol to carry out excavations 15 south of Baghdad.

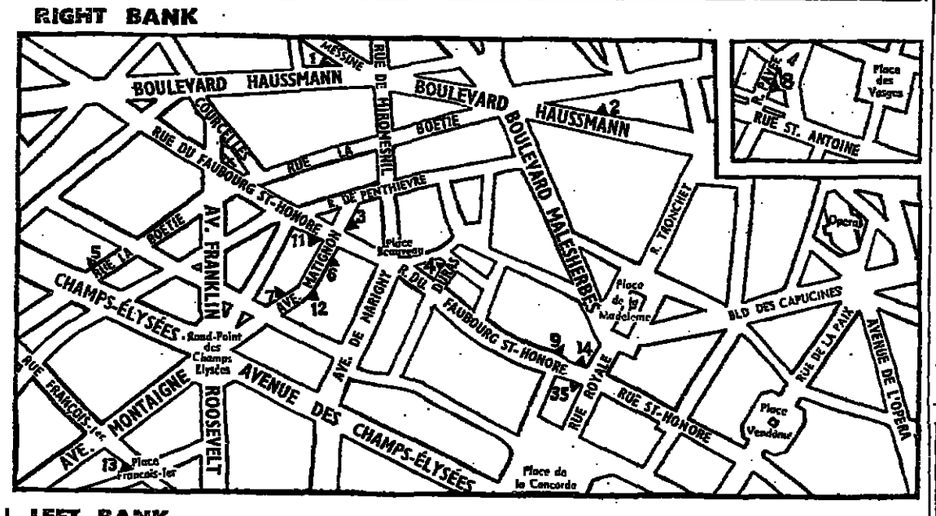
A French expedition ha sumed digging for the f successive year at a si southern Iraq.

Venus in Season

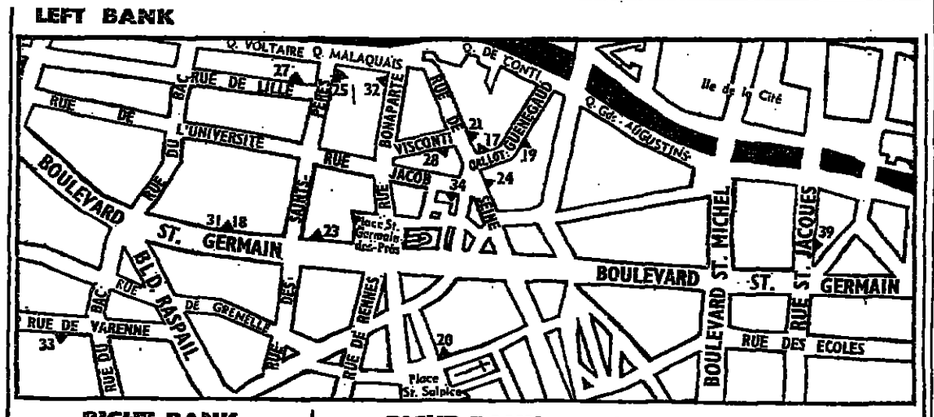
PARIS, Dec. 29 (Reuter special "Venus Hamper" legedly aphrodisiac produ being offered to holiday pers by Fauchon's, the fa able Paris grocery store. It tains such delicacies as nest soup, quails' eggs, st pimentos and candied p and costs 195 francs ($

PARIS ART GALLERIES

RIGHT BANK



LEFT BANK



RIGHT BANK

(1) GALERIE ARIEL
140 Bld. Haussmann (8e). 227-13-08.
In January: SUHIRA PUIG.

(2) Galerie d'Art des Grands Magasins AU PRINTEMPS
64 Boulevard Haussmann (9e).

(3) GALERIE CARDO MATIGNON
32 Avenue Matignon (8e). 225-03-08.
D'Anty - Chochon - Fabre - Lourcel
Marion Delille - Scholla - Thiellier
Sculpture: Françoise Bianchi.

(8) Galerie C. M. CASSE, 16 Rue Pavée-4e. 272-51-05. Contemporary ENGRAVINGS.

(6) Galerie EMMANUEL DAVID
14 Avenue Matignon (8e)
MICHELS - Until January 3.

(35) GALERIE DE FRANCE
3 Fbg. St.-Honoré. Tel.: 265-69-37.
12 painters of the atelier SINGIER.
Until January 10

(12) Galerie Maurice Garnier
6 Avenue Matignon (8e). Tel.: BAL. 61-63.

(9) IRIS CLERT, 28 Fbg.St.-Honoré. 265-32-05
THE MOST ADVANCED ART GALLERY.

(11) Galerie Knoedler
25 bis Rue du Fbg. St.-Honoré - 225-59-76.
SALVADOR DALI
Paintings - Until January 3.

RIGHT BANK

(13) GALERIE DE PARIS
14 Place François-1er (8e). ELY. 82-20.
YVES BRAYER - Until Dec. 31.

(5) GALERIE DENISE RENE
124 Rue La Boétie (8e). ELY. 93-17.
VYARAL.

(4) Galerie RIVE DROITE
3 Rue Dutuit (8e) 265-33-45.
PAINTERS FROM THE GALLERY.

(14) GALERIE URBAIN
18 Faubourg Saint-Honoré. 265-63-89.
From Renoir to Lorjou, Latapie, Reth.

(7) GALERIE FELIX VERCEL
9 Avenue Matignon (8e). 256-25-19
710 Madison Avenue, New York
In exclusivity: VENARD, YANKEL, TAURELLE, EFKO, BOUYSSOU, SINICKI.

LEFT BANK

(24) Jeanne BUCHER, 53 r.de Seine. 326-22-32
Dubuffet - Tobey - Nevelson - Biasière.

(20) LA DEMEURE
6 Place Saint-Sulpice (6e). 326-02-74.
Apocalypse. Photos by J.P. Sudre Jr. Dec. 9.

(19) DESBRIERE, 27 Rue Guénégaud (6e). 633-04-68. — SURREALISTE.

(27) Galerie Paul FACCHETTI, 17r.deLille.
DUBUFFET - HUNDERTWASSER
FASSIANOS - LATASTER - SIMA.

LEFT BANK

(32) GALERIE FRAMOND
2 Rue des Saints-Pères (6e). Tel.: 548-60-80
MODERN PAINTINGS & SCULPTURES.

(21) LA GRAVURE, 41 Rue de Seine (courtyard) 326-05-44. Original modern engravings.

(22) LA RUCHE, 170 Bld. Saint-Germain. LIT. 35-85. Open every day till midnight Original modern engravings.

(39) A L'IMAGERIE, 21 Rue St.Jacques. 633-21-31. - Lace paper, embossed paper, the ancestors of modern gift wrappings.

(31) ALEXANDRE IOLAS
196 Boulevard St.-Germain. 222-75-80.
MATTA: "Des Fontaines de l'Abîme"
Until Dec. 31, changing every Thursday.

(33) MONA LISA, 32 Rue de Varenne-7e. LIT. 17-38. MODERN ART. NAIVE ART.

(24) LE POINT CARDINAL
3 Rue Jacob. ODE. 32-08.

(18) GALERIE DENISE RENE
196 Boulevard St.-Germain - BAB. 77-87.
VYARAL. Multiples.

(17) GALERIE DARTHEA SPEYER
6 Rue Jacques-Callot (6e) - 033-78-41.

(28) GALERIE 9 + 2
5 Rue Visconti (6e). - 633-60-85.
FANTASTIC, SURREALISTIC, EROTIC.

(32) GALERIE LUCIE WEILL
6 Rue Sonsparte (6e). - 033-71-85.
Artists from the Gallery. Ceramics by PICASSO. Carpets by Great Painters.

Useful Addresses in Europe

AUSTRIA

VIENNA — *SERVICES*

WHERE ELSE BUT VIENNA
For your next Congress, Convention or Meeting. For more information, please contact the Vienna Convention Bureau, Stadiong.6-8, Vienna 1, Austria. T.: 43 16 08.

HUNGARY renowned for excellent services
Weekend bus trips to BUDAPEST from $15.— Hotel charges Single incl. full board from $6.75. Curative spas: 2-week stay+treatment from $92.50. Visa within 24 hours. Bookings, rent-cars, tickets and information at IBUSZ TRAVEL BUREAU. Vienna 1, Kärntnerstrasse 28. Tel.: 52-42-08. 52-48-70.

AUTOCAR-RENT A CAR. Austria's 1st in transportation. 4, Lugeck 2. Tel.: 523197.

VIENNA — *RESTAURANTS*

Restaurant HOTEL BRISTOL, opposite Opera. first class. Tel.: 52-93-52.

FRANCE

PARIS — *SHOPPING*

BENLUX, TAX-FREE SHOP
377 Rue Saint-Honoré (near Rue Royale)
PERFUMES - BAGS - GLOVES
SPECIAL MAIL ORDER SERVICE FOR XMAS AT EXPORT DISCOUNT.
ASK FOR OUR CATALOGUE.
Tel.: 073-66-31.

First Class Leather Clothing
made entirely on the premises
MERENLENDER, 3 Faubourg St.-Honoré (nr. Rue Royale). 3d floor. ANJ. 13-36.

PARIS — *RESTAURANTS*

ANNAPURNA 32 Rue de Berri. ELY. 17-14 Cl. Sun.
The Only Indian Restaurant in Paris. Tandoori-Naan. Curries-Vegetarian menu.

BLANC 62 Fg. Montmartre (corn. Châteaudun) nr. Folies-Bergère. TEL. 37-27. "Bastion of tradition" (T.H. Trib 9/12/69).

FRANCE

PARIS — *RESTAURANTS*

DAIQUIRI APPLE PIE!
Char. broil 10 oz NY baked pot. sour cream, Yorkshire pudding, onion-rings.
AU BOEUF FUME, 13 r Launé-5e. 325-83-95.

BOFINGER 5 Rue de la Bastille. ARC. 87-82. Daily.
Lunch. Dinner. after-show supper.

CLOSERIE DES LILAS
Hemingway's cafe
LUNCH. DINNER. SUPPER. Musical atmosphere. At the piano: CH. LACOUR. 171 Bld. Montparnasse. DAN. 70-50.

LA LOUISIANE HILTON ORLY
ORLY AIRPORT — Phone: 725-40-00.
Business lunches — Dinners.

LE ROLLON Gastron.Boat Restaurant. Discothèque. Menu F.25 & carte. St.Cloud. Pacing 48Q. Carnot. 604-30-92.

"LE TOIT DE PARIS"
Panoramic restaurant of the Paris Hilton. Cocktails & dinner . . . & dance with the famous jazz violinist Stephane Grappelli. Traditional French cuisine. Air conditioned. Closed Mondays. Ph.: 723-02-00.

VAGENENDE 142 Bld.St.Germain, 6e. 326-62-18. Daily.

PARIS — *NIGHTCLUBS*

PUSSY CAT 22 r. Quentin-Bauchart (Ch.-Elysées). BAL. 62-51
Recommended by FRANK SINATRA and DUKE ELLINGTON.

PARIS — *SERVICES*

SHIPMENTS - REMOVALS - Anything, anywhere. THE EXPRESS DELIVERY Co. 19 Bld. Haussmann. Tel.: 824-44-07.

CANNES Côte d'Azur *NIGHTCLUBS*

"PLAY BOY'S TELEPHONE CLUB" and "LA CHIMERE"
open all the year and private receptions. (Pointe Palm Beach) 38.11.40.

FRANCE

TOURS-37 — *BARS & NIGHTCLUBS*

LA PAIX Fashionable "SUPPER NIGHTCLUB." 81 R. Batton.
Cocktails from 6 to 9 p.m. Dinner show & dance till 4 a.m. Original attractions.

GERMANY

DUSSELDORF *BARS & NIGHTCLUBS*

Please pay a visit to Old Timers Club. Flingers 14. Gentlemen's Overseas Inn.

FRANKFURT/MAIN *SHOPPING*

Rosenthal am Kaiserpl. A. Gilbert. Friedensstr. 10. Rosenthal china & crystal. Visit or write for catal. Mail orders ac.

FRANKFURT — *RESTAURANTS*

BRUECKENKELLER. One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 6 p.m. Clos. Sundays.

MUNICH — *SHOPPING*

STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 19-20. International selection: China, Crystal, Silver, Rosenthal - Hummels, Copenhagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order.

Rosenthal am Bahnhofplatz. Big selection in dinner sets & matching crystal Hummel figurines. Write for catalog.

WIESBADEN — *CAR SALES*

ALLSTATE MOTORS - All makes new & used. 88 Kaiser-Friedrich Ring. T.: 39001.

GREAT BRITAIN

LONDON — *SHOPPING*

FURS RENEE 30 Dover St., Piccadilly W.1 Tel.: 499-4738.
Couture Furriers. Known world-wide for style, fit and quality. Duty free for tourists.

LONDON — *RESTAURANTS*

CUNNINGHAMS 17b Curzon St., Mayfair, W1 GRO.7305.
Famed for oysters & the best traditional English cuisine. Open on Sundays.

ITALY

ROME — *SERVICES*

FEMME SISTINA. Make-up, coloring, wig-care. English spoken. Tel.: 640260.

LEBANON

BEIRUT — *SERVICES*

Packing, Airsea Shipments, Door-to-Door Travel Service. Contact BEIRUT EXPRESS. P.O. Box 3.376. Cable: COEXPRESS. Telex: Beryt 880. Tel.: 221451.

SPAIN

MADRID — *RESTAURANTS*

MAYTE HOSTAL. General Mola 285. Tel.: 259 03-74, 259 70-39.

CLUB MAYTE. Hotel Richmond. Pl. Rep. Argentina 2. Tel.: 261-21-31, 261-10-11.

SWITZERLAND

GENEVA — *SHOPPING*

DAVIDOFF Havana CIGARS
40 Rue du Marché. 1200 Geneva.

TABAC RHEIN your HAVANA TOBACCONIST at 1 Rue du Mont-Blanc. Phone: 32 97 64.

ZURICH — *SHOPPING*

LEINENWEBEREI HUTTWIL AG. Talacker 42. Tel. 051/27.40.04, 8001 Zurich
Finest embroidered Linens (sheets, tablecloths, handkerchiefs).

YUGOSLAVIA

BELGRADE — *SERVICES*

PUTNIK RENT-A-CAR. Central Off. Belgrada, T: 641-566. Zagreb, T: 442-443. Dubrovnik, T: 6651. Split, T: 544-374. Opatija, T: 71-602. Rijeka, T: 204. Skopje, Sarajevo, Ljubljana, Titograd. Novi Sad "Amer Expr." credit cards are accepted

DUBROVNIK — *SERVICES*

For all Travel Arrangements in Yugoslavia see ATLAS, Dubrovnik, Pile 1. T.: 37 88.

Useful Addresses appears twice a week in the Herald Tribune

To place an advertisement, contact one of the advertising representatives listed in the Classified Section of this paper, or Miss Françoise CLEMENT, 21 Rue de Berri, Paris-8e. Tel.: 225-28-36.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post
PARIS, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1969

...ains in Decade

...Totes Up World's Trade ...als; Sees Big Rise in 1969

...ORK, Dec. 29 (NYT).—...ed Nations released data ... indicating that world ...969 made its best gain in ...

...h relying on projections ...inal quarter of the year. ...eport indicated that world ...ad jumped to $270 billion, ...ercent improvement over ... a gain of 103 percent ...1959 total of $133 billion. ... of developed countries ...tal $193 billion this year, ...rt said, compared with ...on in 1968 and $176 bil... ...959.

... of developing nations, ...said, should reach $48 bil... ...a level of $44 billion in ...his would constitute the ...ear-to-year growth rate ...ade. However, it would ... far behind the perfor... ...f developed countries, ...ave registered a total in...

...crease since 1959 of 156 percent, compared with an improvement of 87 percent among developing countries.

The increase in exports of "centrally planned economies"—generally Communist nations—was expected to reach just over $29 billion, compared with a level of $27 billion in 1968, the UN said.

The major gains among developed countries were scored by such traditionally trade-oriented nations as West Germany, Japan, the United States, France and Britain. Others showing marked improvements were New Zealand, Spain, Australia and Norway.

The report noted that only one "major" country, South Africa, had shown a declining export trend in the first three quarters of 1969.

The report did not give similar details on developing nations.

However, UN officials noted that the export trend favored textiles and clothing at the expense of base metals.

Thus, the share of exports of base metals declined from 43 percent in 1959 to 29 percent in 1968. Textiles and clothing, two labor-intensive areas, held their share of about 27 percent during the decade.

...tain Borrows ...m the IMF

...DON, Dec. 29 (AP).— ...t borrowed $174.4 million ...he International Mone... ...und today.

British Treasury said ...an was the third under ...ndoy arrangement for ...illion approved by the ...n June. The $149 mil... ...smainder becomes avail... ...March, 1970, if the IMF ...es.

...tin had paid back $199 ...l at the end of November ...965 drawing. The sched... ...alls for repayment of ...r $199 million in March, ...and an equal amount in ...

...d Member ...ts at Action ... Congress

...YORK, Dec. 29 (Reuters). ...essional action has created ...ns likely to eliminate the ...t which fiscal policy has ..., and perhaps convert it ...lus, according to a Federal ... official.

...at does in fact happen, the ...s for relaxation of mone... ...inflation will be bleak," ... O. Waage, vice-president Federal Reserve Bank of ...rk told analysts here today. Waage said "there is now ...spect that monetary policy ... forced to take on more of ... of subduing inflation.

... tax bill sent to the Presi... ...e increase in Social Security ..., the probable cost of ap...ions in Congress, all create ...ns that are likely to elimi... ...e little restraint that fiscal ...as provided, and perhaps ... it to stimulus," he said. ...ing the dangers of con...inflation, Mr. Waage said ...uation of costs and benefits ... the conclusion that the ...c costs of continued, let ...ccelerating, inflation are ...be much greater than the ... recession."

...e question of whether it ...essary to have a recession ...ce the rate of inflation, ...ge noted it took two reces... ...1958 and 1960 to cure the ... of the late 1950s.

...e added that it didn't re... ...ny recession to cure the ...War inflation of 1950-51 ...e whole, "whether there's ...turn or a slowdown, the ...ce of 1969 suggests that a ...e will be required to subdue ...itionary fever," of the pres... ...continued.

...id that perhaps at some ...date the problem will be... ...ne of checking a rise in ...yment or of persuading ...men to invest in plant and ...nt to provide new jobs. ...ey are not the problem ...e added.



Associated Press.

FIRE AT FAWLEY—Fire broke out early Monday morning at Europe's biggest oil refinery, the $300 million Fawley complex in Southampton, England. It started with an explosion at an Esso-owned power former, and an Esso spokesman said the blaze "could cost millions," though it was too early to be sure. British Petroleum and Shell also have plants in the complex, but these were unaffected. Firemen said the blaze, with flames leaping 60 feet at times, was under control by 2 a.m. Some 6 million tons of oil products are produced at the 970-acre Fawley establishment annually. Monday's was the third Fawley fire, following one in November and March.

'McCracken Rally' Snuffed Out

N.Y. Prices Hit by Late Tax-Loss Selling

By Vartanig G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Dec. 29 (NYT).—Gusts of tax-loss selling swept across the New York Stock Exchange today to snuff out the two-day "McCracken Rally."

Wall Street brokers said investors seemed to be convinced of the advantages of absorbing tax losses this year, rather than waiting until the new law takes effect in 1970.

Only two sessions—tomorrow and Wednesday—remain for the taking of tax losses this year. When the new year begins on Friday for the stock market, some analysts noted, the absence of tax-selling pressures could be a prop to stock prices.

Pollution-control issues continued as the leading group winner in the market, although some of the best gains were shaded as the session wore on.

Dorr-Oliver, rising 2 to 15, was the market's best percentage gainer. Others with a stake in the anti-pollution field included Culligan, up 2 1/4 to 24 1/4; Neptune Meter, up 1 5/8 to 24 7/8; and Bell Intercontinental, up 7/8 to 12 1/4.

Dow Drops

The Dow Jones industrial average dropped 5.28 to 792.37 after having climbed nearly 14 points in the two concluding sessions of last week.

Momentum for last week's rally came from the suggestion by Paul W. McCracken, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers, that the time might be nearing to urge an easing of credit restraints upon the Federal Reserve Board.

But it was tax selling rather than credit easing that proved the dominant factor today as volume rose to a better-than-average mark of 12.5 million shares. On Friday, turnover had limped along at 6.75 million shares—the second slowest trading day of 1969—as a result of a heavy snowstorm and the semi-holiday atmosphere of a post-Christmas Day session.

General Weakness

Overall market statistics—890 declines and 509 advances—underscored the general weakness.

New highs included Johnson & Johnson, up 1 1/2 to 175, and McIntyre Porcupine Mines, up 5 to 146. The latter, a thinly-traded issue, glittered among the gold stocks, several of which recovered somewhat from new 1969 lows registered only last week.

Kroger, down 1 3/8 to 28 1/4, ranked as the most active issue as two blocks traded at the closing bell. Shares of the nation's third largest supermarket chain made a new yearly low at 28.

American Telephone slipped 7/8 to 49—only a half-point above its low price for this year—in active trading. The cover story in the current issue of Business Week deals with the "pile up" of problems at "Ma Bell."

Glamour stocks went down with the blue chips. IBM fell 2 3/4 to 358 1/4, Control Data declined 3 1/2 and University Computing was down 3 3/4. Losses of at least 1 1/2 points appeared in Xerox, Polaroid, Memorex and Burroughs.

RCA said 1969 earnings would show a 2 percent decline from last year's results while sales increased. The stock fell 1 1/4 to 35 1/8.

Australian Stock Popularity Wanes

LONDON, Dec. 29 (UPI).—Disaster struck at some London Stock Exchange gamblers in Australian nickel shares today when those who clamored to buy North Flinders shares on Christmas Eve and sent the price soaring saw their stakes come crashing down.

Hectic buying last Wednesday, which gave the market its busiest Christmas Eve session for years, had rocketed North Flinders up to $24 a share at one stage. The shares closed at $21.60. Today, they ran back to just under $10.80 in initial trading, then settled at about $12.

Treasury Denies Pressure for Value-Added Tax

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 (Reuters).—U.S. Treasury Secretary David M. Kennedy has received no presidential directive to make a study of the value-added tax system, a Treasury spokesman said today.

He had been questioned about press reports that the government had begun a crash program to develop its own version of this European-style tax.

The spokesman added, however, that this was one of many means of raising revenue which have been under consideration for some time by a government task force.

Recession in U.S.? Forecasts Differ, Uncertainties Abound

NICB Consensus Is for Only a Slowdown in 1970

By Herbert Koshetz

NEW YORK, Dec. 29 (NYT).—A slowdown—but not a recession—is the forecast of 11 U.S. economists who pooled their predictions for the National Industrial Conference Board.

The economists met here on Nov. 19 to make their 1970 forecasts, and then brought them up to date earlier this month and released them over the weekend.

The gross national product is expected to advance to a figure of about $980 billion, or 5.7 percent, for the year as a whole, according to the consensus, but real growth will be limited to 1.5 to 2 percent, with the rest of the gain eaten up by inflation. The GNP rose 7.7 percent in 1969, and 9.1 percent in 1968, according to the NICB.

Martin R. Gainsbrugh, the board's chief economist, said, however, that the monetary and fiscal uncertainty will make it necessary to "forecast frequently in 1970."

Prices to Rise

The forum projected a rise in consumer prices of about 4 percent next year, while wholesale prices are expected to go up about 2 percent. Unemployment is expected to rise as high as 5 percent of the work force by mid-1970 and then fall back during the second half to bring an average of 4.5 percent for the year.

Industrial production will dip further during the early part of the year and then rise to 174.5 percent of the 1957-1959 average figure by the end of the year.

Housing Shortage

Housing will constitute one of the critical problems next year, according to Walter E. Hoadley, executive vice-president of the Bank of America. The 1970 housing shortage, he said, will be the worst since the end of World War II, pointing out that about 50 percent of the families in the country now seem to be completely priced out of the market.

"An important key to the magnitude of future price inflation," Jules Bakhman, professor of economics, New York University, told the forum, "lies in the Vietnam war. A truce would mean a marked reduction in the pressure of price inflation... and in all probability result in a leveling off of national economic activity and possibly even a decline."

Ira T. Ellis, economist with E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., said that consumer non-durable goods expenditures would rise from about $244 billion in 1969 to $258 billion in 1970, or 5.9 percent.

The outlook for the financial and corporate world is in for a "cautious, uncomfortable period moving from euphoria to sobriety," according to Armand G. Erpf, partner of Loeb, Rhoades & Co.

Durables Sales

George P. Hitchings, vice-president and economist of CIT Financial Corp., predicted sales of consumer durables would rise to $91 billion as against $90 billion this year. He said that car sales would drop about 400,000 below the 9.6 million figure in 1969.

Louis J. Paradiso, senior associate of Tyson, Belzer and Associates, said 1970 expenditures for plant and equipment may exceed those of 1969 by $3.5 billion, or 5 percent, a figure considerably under the 7 to 10 percent predictions made by the Department of Commerce and private consulting companies.

Overall steel output will not match the 1969 record, according to William H. Peterson, U.S. Steel economist. Steel shipments next year will drop to about 90 million tons from the 94 million shipped in 1969.

Roy L. Reierson, senior vice-president and chief economist of Bankers Trust Co., said that on an assumption of continued credit restraint, corporate profits, before taxes, might be expected to drop about 10 percent next year.

A 'Major' Setback Seen by Broker

By H. Erich Heinemann

NEW YORK, Dec. 29 (NYT).—The chief economist for the largest U.S. brokerage house predicts that there is a 60 to 70 percent chance the U.S. economy will go into a "major recession" next year, with pre-tax corporate profits dropping 25 percent and unemployment rising to 6 percent.

In the latest issue of Economic Reports, A. Gary Shilling of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, said however, that "we regard the prospect of a major recession as bullish for the economy"—bullish because it would be the result of a collapse of inflationary expectations and a reduction of spending plans, particularly by businessmen.

Mr. Shilling warned that upward pressure on prices and wages—especially the latter—would not be immediately affected by the slowdown. The annual rate of price increases, now running at 6 percent, "may not decline to a 3 percent annual rate before early 1971," he said.

Changing His Mind

Mr. Shilling's forecast of a "major" downturn is significantly different from his views as recently as September, when he predicted only a "mild recession."

He explained the difference, in part, by saying that the "inflationary boom has become more intense than we expected; consequently, a more severe correction is indicated."

"A full-scale recession," Mr. Shilling went on, "would indicate that the delayed but cumulative effects of tight credit finally convinced people that they cannot count on a continuation of a super-heated boom and accelerating prices and wages."

The "mild dip" had become a popular forecast, Mr. Shilling said, "but we rate its occurrence as a 30 to 40 percent probability."

Mild Dip Theory

"The significant point," he asserted, "is that a mild dip would indicate that monetary restraint has not been sufficient, and that inflationary expectations would survive as consumers and businessmen continue to anticipate rapid inflation and look beyond any slack period to a booming economy in the early 1970s."

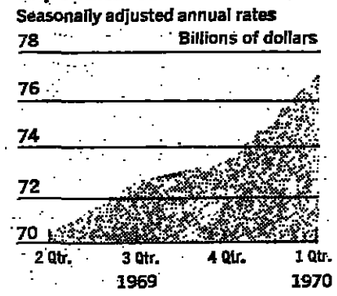
Should the administration and the Federal Reserve move to relax their restrictive policies prior to gaining control over the price level, he argued, "the economy could easily be back on the inflationary treadmill by late 1970."

"Furthermore, any additional round of inflation," Mr. Shilling continued, "could degenerate into true runaway or hyperinflation, which would set the economy up for a very serious business correction."

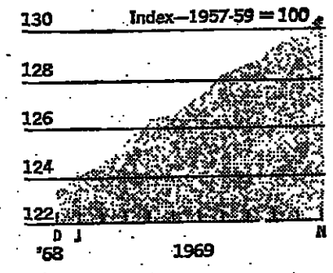
Nevertheless, in the near future, Mr. Shilling said, sufficient evidence may be available to the Federal Reserve to allow it to take "some quiet steps toward monetary ease."

Plant and Equipment Expenditures

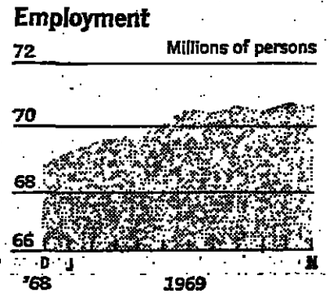
Seasonally adjusted annual rates



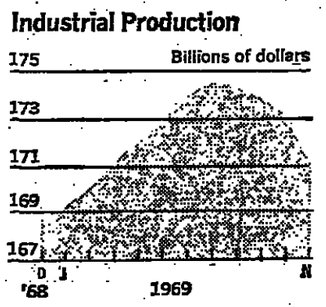
Consumer Prices



Employment



Industrial Production



Charts indicate the trend to date in various economic indicators.

More Cutbacks in U.S. Auto Output Seen in First Quarter

By Robert W. Irvin

DETROIT, Dec. 29 (WP).—More automobile production cutbacks are expected in the United States in the first quarter of 1970.

General Motors and Chrysler ordered some plants closed during the Thanksgiving, Christmas, and New Year's holidays. Now it appears there may be some additional closings of industry plants early next year.

Production in the January-March period of 1970 may be down 5 to 7 percent from the 2.32 million cars assembled in the first quarter of 1969. Output could be off 100,000 to 150,000 units according to Ward's Automotive Reports. It estimates three-month output at 2.22 million, others at below 2.3 million.

A sharp cutback is planned by Chrysler, according to Ward's. It puts first-quarter Chrysler output at 333,000 cars, off 10 percent from the 372,100 assembled in the first quarter of 1969.

Chrysler reportedly has knocked 23,000 units out of its original January schedule and this "adjustment portends week-long shutdowns by Chrysler at some plants in that month," Ward's said.

Chrysler Corp. confirmed tonight it will suspend production at five of the company's eight auto assembly plants the week of Jan. 5, with 19,000 employees being affected.

The industry statistical agency estimates January output at 720,000, against 846,000 in the same month of 1969.

The cutback by the auto firms is necessary to keep inventories in line with lower sales. The industry opened the month with a record December backlog of over 1.4 million cars, a 49-day supply.

December output will be about 620,000 units, below sales. So while the inventory total will drop, *the day supply will rise* because sales are at a lower pace. The day supply could be 55 or 57 days by the end of the year, Ward's said.

"Unless adjustments in January other than Chrysler's indicated ones are put into effect, inventory could reach 63 days' supply at the end of January and 70 days at the end of February," the agency said.

Meanwhile, Chrysler sources deny reports sweeping Detroit that it has cancelled major tooling orders for 1971 and future-model cars.

The rumors apparently got started last summer after the company embarked on a cost-cutting program because of a drop in car sales and corporate profits.

Composite Index Continues Decline

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 (Reuters).—The Department of Commerce's index of 12 leading economic indicators showed a decline of 0.6 percent from October to November, the department reported today.

The index declined to 152.5 in November from 153.4 in October, after reaching 153.6 in September.

Among the indicators which showed a drop were new orders in the durable goods industry, which declined by 3.6 percent, contracts and orders for plant equipment, which declined by 4.4 percent and new building permits for private housing, which fell 2.1 percent.

Among the other indicators in the index, the average work week for production industry workers was unchanged, while the average weekly initial claims for state unemployment insurance declined by 5.9 percent.

U.S. Firm Buys Into Dutch Pet Food Maker

BRUSSELS, Dec. 29 (Special).—Ralston Purina International announced today the acquisition of a majority interest in the Dutch Felix-Bonzo group, which it termed the largest independent pet food manufacturer and marketer in Europe with production facilities in the Netherlands and France.

David Milton, in charge of Ralston Purina's European consumer products activities, said the present Felix-Bonzo management intends to continue the group's operation and retains a substantial shareholding.

Consumer Price Index Shows Gains in Tokyo

TOKYO, Dec. 29 (AP).—The consumer price index for Tokyo in December stood at 124.5, an increase of 0.2 percent from November, the prime minister's office said over the weekend (1965 equals 100).

As a result, it said, Tokyo's consumer price index for 1969 recorded a rise of 5.6 percent over 1968. It said the 5.6 percent figure duplicated the rise recorded in 1968.

Billion-Dollar-Plus Backlog

Machine Tool Industry Eyes Its Prospects

NEW YORK, Dec. 29 (NYT).—U.S. makers of machine tools—the production line machinery that turns out consumer and industrial products of all types—will enter 1970 with a backlog of orders considerably above $1 billion.

This was stated yesterday by Burnell A. Gustafson, president of the National Machine Tool Builders Association, in releasing figures for 11 months.

Mr. Gustafson, executive vice-president of Sundstrand Corp., said that this figure "pretty well insures shipments during the new year close to the 1969 level." Shipments for all of 1969 are estimated in excess of $1.5 billion.

"And that means," he said, "that 1970 should be a profitable year for the industry."

New Business

As for new business, Mr. Gustafson was not so optimistic.

"Order volume is less predictable than shipments," he said. "But it seems to be the consensus in the industry that net new orders in the early months of next year probably will be adversely affected by the many prevailing uncertainties.

"Tool builders feel, however, that this is a temporary condition that will improve as the year progresses. They expect that net new orders during the final half of the year will be better than in the first half, because by then the cost squeeze of sharply rising labor settlements will force metalworking managements to install new automated production equipment to achieve higher productivity and thus keep manufacturing expenses within bounds.

"After allowances have been made for all the uncertainties, the machine-tool industry seems headed for another billion-dollar-plus year in net new orders in 1970."

The latest figures on net new orders underscored Mr. Gustafson's caution on the outlook. For November, the total was valued at $109.2 million, a drop of 18.5 percent from the revised October figure of $134 million.

Orders Down

Domestic orders came to $83.65 million, against $103.65 million, revised, in October. Foreign orders also were down—to $15.55 million, against $20.35 million in October.

Despite this decline, the industry's total for 11 months is running 22 percent above the corresponding 1968 figure, at $1.6 billion, against $1.32 billion in the corresponding 1969 period.

Shipments in November were valued at $130.95 million, against $147.8 million in October and $130.05 million in November, 1968. For 11 months, shipments were valued at $1.45 billion, down 7 percent from the figure for 11 months of 1968.

Mr. Gustafson estimated net new orders for tools in all of 1969 at $1.7 billion, making 1969 the second best in the industry's history.

Kaiser, Preussag to Set Up Joint European Aluminum Company

DUSSELDORF, Dec. 29 (Special).—Kaiser Aluminum and Chemical and Preussag AG have agreed to set up an equally-owned company, Kaiser Preussag AG, in an expansion of cooperation which will encompass "all forms of primary and fabricating aluminum" in Europe, Kaiser announced today.

The new unit will bring under one roof existing Kaiser fabricating plants in West Germany, Switzerland, Italy and Belgium.

Also included will be primary (smelting) facilities under construction at Voerde, which result from an accord set up earlier this year by the two companies. The smelting and fabricating works in the new aluminum complex will represent assets of about $150 million initially, Kaiser said.

When fully integrated with the smelter, the new complex will have sales of about $80 million and the two companies plan to invest new expansion capital.

Expansion of the Voerde smelter will be accelerated, Kaiser said. The first operating line is set for production early in 1971 at a rated capacity of 64,000 metric tons and is designed for capacity increases.

Kaiser is the world's fourth largest primary aluminum producer and also is involved in output of other metals, refractories, chemicals, and land, real estate, mining and resource development.

West Germany's Preussag produces lead and zinc and also has interests in mining, electrical power, chemicals, steel, pipelines and transportation.

DOLLARS 2,000,000

$2,000,000 we will sell the marketing, and if desired, ...nufacturing rights for the world (excluding North ...South America) of a well known and leading product ... the protection of steel.

...sent sales volume about $2,000,000 p.a. in Britain and ...),000 in Western Europe. Profit about $350,000 p.a.

...ined executive staff, technical staff, sales engineers ... top management available in Britain plus established ... trained distributors in every country of Western ...ope.

...re are no fixed assets for sale as the British factory ... continue to manufacture other types of products for ...subsidiaries not engaged in anti-corrosion work.

... new owners may let the present British factory ...tinue to manufacture the product for them on a cost ...s basis; all the laboratory and manufacturing know... ... would be made available to them.

...s offer should be of interest to a company in the U.K., ...stern Europe or U.S.A. already manufacturing surface ...tings, or alternatively, company specializing in corro... ...engineering with consultancy and marketing expertise. ...te in confidence to the President of above Company.

Box number 75, Nordisk Annonce Bureau, Koebmagergade 38, 1150/Copenhagen, Denmark.

M.H. Meyerson & Co., Inc.

Maintaining net markets in 500 U.S. Over-The-Counter Securities For Banks and Institutions thru our National Wire System

For direct Overseas Trades call via Telex: 1-25087 1-26783

All deliveries in U.S. funds through your New York Bank.

15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey 07302. Brokers and Dealers in Over-The-Counter Securities.

References: First Jersey National Bank, Jersey City, New Jersey

H M I

INVEST YOUR MONEY IN STAMPS

- 23.63% Growth to Oct. 1st '69 35.56% Growth to Nov. 1st '69
- Growth to Dec. 1st 1969 41.875 %
- World's largest Stamp Investment Company with clients in 36 countries
- Minimum investment $1,000
- Immediate Redemption
- See your money GROW in our Stamp Investment Plan

Agent enquiries welcome.

Harvey Michael Investments (Europe)
Scottish Life House
Leeds 1, England
Tel.: 0532 24930 or 25083
Telex: 557297 Investments Leeds

Please find enclosed $..... ☐
Please send details ..... ☐

Name .....
Address .....
Country ..... HT 9

AFCA watch it go

New York Stock Exchange Trading

— 1969 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Chge.
38½	21¾	Abacus .49f	53	23¾	25¼	23¾	25¼	+1¼
78½	64⅝	AbbtLab 1.10	30	76½	77¼	76	77¼	+ ¾
66½	41⅞	ACF Ind 2.40	28	47¾	48⅛	47¾	48	+ ⅛
30⅝	21	AcmeCl 1.40a	8	23½	23¾	23	23	
54¼	37¼	Acme Mkt 2b	23	38⅛	38½	38¼	38½	
20¾	12⅛	AdamE 1.61g	55	15¼	16	15⅞	15⅞	+ ¼
22⅜	11⅞	Ad Millis .20	55	13¾	14¼	13¼	13¼	— ¾
85	59	Address 1.40	67	62¾	63⅞	62⅛	62⅜	+ ¼
22½	13⅛	Admiral	140	13¾	13⅞	13¼	13¼	— ⅜
65¼	33	AetnaLif 1.40	198	38½	39⅛	38⅜	38⅝	— ⅛
32½	12½	Aguirre Co	26	14⅛	14¾	14	14⅛	— ¼
45⅞	31⅝	Air Prod .20b	46	37⅜	38	37⅜	38	+ ¼
127	107¾	Air Pd pf4.75	2	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾	
34½	16	AirRed 1.15g	329	16⅞	17	16¼	16⅜	— ½
18¾	6⅛	AJ Industries	166	7	7⅛	6¾	6⅜	— ⅝
20½	15⅜	Ala Gas 1.10	2	16⅛	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅛
38½	32⅝	AlbertoC .28	48	34½	34¾	34	34	— ¼
32⅞	24	AlcanAlu 1.20	190	25¼	25⅜	24¾	24⅝	— ⅝
29¼	19½	AlcoStand .26	102	20⅛	20⅞	20	20¼	+ ¼
30¼	20½	Alexndrs .30d	x99	21	21⅜	20¾	21¼	+ ½
28⅞	11	Alleg Cp .20a	135	13	13⅞	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅞
114	48½	Alleg 6pt .60	1	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	+ ¾
62⅛	35⅝	AllegLud 2.40	27	38½	38⅛	36⅝	37	— ⅞
66	43	AllegLud pf 3	7	44¼	44¼	43½	43¾	— ½
25⅝	19⅝	Alleg Pw 1.32	86	20½	20⅞	20¼	20⅜	— ⅜
37¼	23⅝	AlliedCh 1.20	389	24⅞	25	24¼	24⅜	— ⅜
39⅞	25	AlliedMnt .40b	10	37⅜	37⅜	37	37	— ¼
35¾	24	AlliedMill .75	16	35⅛	35⅞	35⅛	35⅞	+ ⅝
51⅝	25⅝	Allied Pd .68	65	32¼	32⅜	31⅛	31½	— ⅞
41⅞	27	AlliedStr 1.40	67	28⅜	28¾	28⅜	28½	+ ⅛
65½	54¼	AlliedSt pf 4	z30	55¼	55½	55½	55½	+ ½
21	12⅛	AlliedSup .60	71	12⅛	12⅜	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
32⅝	20¾	Allis Chalm	140	21⅝	22⅛	21⅛	21¼	— ½
25⅞	15¼	AlphaPC .40g	12	18½	18½	18⅜	18⅜	— ⅛
84	64⅝	Alcoa 1.80	107	69	69	68¼	68½	+ ¼
38⅝	25	AmalSug 1.60	1	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅜
30¼	15	AMBAC .50	84	18	18	17½	17⅝	
37⅝	19⅝	AmerEs 1.20	20	21	21	20	20⅜	— ⅜
64	35¼	AmrEs pf2.60	14	41	41	40⅜	41	+ ⅜
61⅝	27½	Am Hess .15g	140	30½	31¼	30	30⅛	— ⅛
126	63½	AmeH pf3.50	75	66⅞	67⅞	65	66	— ½
50½	25	AAirFiltr .80	243	52	53	50	50⅜	+ ⅜
38½	23½	Am Airlin .80	212	30¾	30¾	29⅞	29⅞	—1
32¾	11¾	A Baker .75p	92	13⅞	13⅞	13½	13⅝	+ ⅛
32½	19⅝	AmBk Note 1	33	24½	25	24¼	24¼	
41⅝	32⅜	Am Brands 2	82	35½	35⅝	35⅛	35⅜	— ⅛
76½	45½	AmBdcst 1.60	52	54⅜	54¾	54¼	54¾	+ ¼
39¼	36	Am Bdcst wi	3	36⅜	36½	36⅜	36½	+ ½
58½	37½	Am Can 2.20	131	40½	40¾	39¼	40	— ½
30⅞	24	ACan pf 1.75	21	24⅞	25¼	24¾	25	+ ⅜
21¼	10⅛	Am Cem .60	78	10⅞	11⅛	10¾	11¼	+ ¼
43	26¾	A Chain 1.60	26	27½	27⅛	27	27⅛	
29¼	18½	AmCredit .90	7	23	23	22¼	22¼	— ⅞
37½	21	ACrySug 1.40	9	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	+ ⅛
33½	24⅜	AmCyan 1.25	211	25⅞	26	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅛
28½	19¾	Am Dsitll 1	3	19¾	20	19¾	20	
30½	24⅝	ADistTel .40g	15	27	27	26½	26⅞	— ¼
19½	8⅜	ADualVt .12g	40	9¼	9¼	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅜
14⅝	12	ADual pf.84a	14	12⅞	12⅞	12½	12½	
41½	28	AmElPw 1.64	224	30	30⅜	29⅝	30¼	+ ⅜
32¼	25¾	Am Enka 1a	2	28¼	28¼	28⅛	28⅛	— ⅛
50½	18	Am Exp Ind	132	19½	19¾	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅝
80⅞	60	AExInd pfA6	z100	60¼	61¼	60¼	61¼	+1¼
27¾	19⅛	AGenIns .50	89	22⅛	23⅛	22½	22¾	— ¼
38	30¼	AGnIn pf1.80	28	34⅜	34¾	34	34¾	+ ½
25¾	12	AmHoist .70	109	12¼	12⅜	12⅛	12½	+ ⅜
68⅞	52⅛	A Home 1.40	72	69	69⅛	68⅜	68¾	— ⅛
102	77½	A Home pf 2	4	102	102	101¾	101¾	— ¼
45⅞	31¼	Am Hosp .24	78	44⅜	44¾	44⅛	44½	+ ½
26½	14¾	AmInvst 1.10	69	15¼	15½	14¾	14¾	— ⅞
27½	17¼	AmMFdy .90	154	17¾	18⅛	17⅜	17⅞	+ ⅞
34¾	28	AMetClx 1.40	114	34⅜	34⅜	34	34½	+ ¼
87	78¾	AMetClx pf 4	7	87	87	87	87	
14	8	Am Motors	509	8⅞	9	8¾	8⅞	— ⅛
43⅞	30½	AmNatGas 2	86	31⅞	31⅞	31¼	31¼	— ¾
17½	9⅝	Am Photo .12	160	12⅜	13	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅛
89¼	44	AResDv .10h	196	82	82½	80¾	80¾	—3¼
32¼	21	Am Seat 1	14	21¾	22¼	21¾	22¼	+ ½
32¼	16¼	Am Ship .60	59	18⅝	19	18¼	18¼	+ ¼
42	27	A Smelt 1.90	386	31¼	31⅜	30¾	31	— ¼
69⅞	26	AmSoAfr .70	184	30⅛	30⅜	28⅞	29¼	⅜
47	30½	Am Std 1	39	34⅛	34⅜	33⅞	34⅜	+ ¼
126	97¾	AmStd pf4.75	8	101⅜	101⅜	99¾	101¼	— ⅛
34⅞	23¼	Am Steril .48	13	29	29¼	29	29	+ ¼
32⅞	22⅜	A Sugar 1.60	46	22¾	23	22⅞	23	+ ⅜
54	38½	ASug pfA2.65	1	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼	—1
11	8¼	AmSug pf .68	10	8⅞	9	8⅞	8⅞	
58⅛	48½	Am T&T 2.60	874	49⅞	50	49	49	— ⅞
14⅝	9⅝	AmWWks .56	55	9½	9¾	9¼	9¼	— ½
20	16¼	AWW5pf 1.25	z110	16½	16½	16½	16½	— ¼
26⅝	18¾	AW 4.1pf 1.43	z550	19	19¾	19	19¾	+ ½
27⅞	18⅝	Am Zinc	3	18¾	19	18¾	19	
32⅞	20⅛	Ametek .60a	24	21	21½	20¾	21	— ¼
63⅝	43⅝	Amfacinc .80	20	47⅜	47⅝	47¼	47¼	+ ⅛
55¼	21⅛	AMK Cp .30	333	29	30⅛	28¼	28⅝	— ⅝
59	32⅜	AMP Inc .48	28	55⅜	56	55⅜	56	+ ¾
49⅞	32½	Ampex Corp	114	46⅛	46½	45¼	45½	— ½
53⅝	32	Amsted 2.40	66	33½	34⅛	33¼	33⅛	— ⅜
27½	11	Amtel .32	65	12⅞	12⅞	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅝
66	26⅞	Anacond 1.90	392	30⅜	30⅝	29	29⅛	— ⅝
49	36	AnchHock .80	18	42⅛	42⅜	42	42⅛	+ ¼
53½	19½	AncorpNSv 1	65	20⅞	21⅜	20⅝	20⅞	+ ⅜
49½	32½	And Clay 1.20	17	39⅜	39⅝	39⅛	39½	— ¼
39¼	17¾	ApacheCp .25	64	20⅛	20⅛	19⅞	20	— ¼
45⅝	30	ApcoOil 1.42f	55	35¼	35½	35	35⅛	— ⅛
60	31	Aqua Chem	195	59⅝	59⅞	56⅝	58	—1⅝
122½	97½	ARA Svc .96	8	115½	115½	115½	115½	
27¾	19⅛	ArizPSvc 1.08	73	22½	22½	21	21⅞	—1½
40⅞	17	Arlans DS .20	77	18	18	15¾	16¼	—1½
33⅞	25⅝	ArmcoSt 1.60	137	29	29	28⅜	28⅞	+ ⅛
76½	41½	Armour 1.60	8	42	42	41⅜	41⅜	— ⅜
76¼	52½	Armr pf 4.75	9	53¼	53¼	53	53	+ ¼
41¾	31⅝	ArmstCk .80	48	35¼	35¼	34½	34⅞	— ⅞
56⅝	33½	ArmRub 1.60	14	36¼	36⅝	35⅞	35⅞	— ⅛
20½	18½	Aro Corp .90	20	18⅜	18⅜	18⅛	18¼	— ¼
43⅝	20	Arvin Ind 1	34	21⅛	21⅝	20¾	21	— ⅛
55	22⅝	Ashld Oil 1.20	244	26⅝	27¼	26¼	26⅞	+ ¼
16⅞	9	Assd Brew	40	11⅛	11⅝	11	11¼	— ⅝
53	42	Assd DG 1.20	12	41½	42½	41½	41¼	—1⅜
38⅝	29¾	Assd Spg 1.20	1	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	— ⅛
19	10⅛	AssdTran .40	35	11	11	10⅞	10⅞	+ ¼
29¾	21⅜	AtlCtyEl 1.34	59	21¾	22⅛	21⅞	21⅞	— ⅛
72½	57	AtCityEl pf 4	z200	57½	58	57½	58	+2
135¾	72½	Atl Richfld 2	406	86	86	82⅛	83⅛	—2⅛
63½	51	AtlRch pf3.75	y280	51½	51½	50½	51½	+1
85⅞	50⅛	AtlRch pf2.80	63	58½	58⅜	57	57⅞	— ⅝
31⅝	19¼	Atlas Chem 1	63	23½	23½	22⅛	22⅛	— ½
8⅛	3⅝	Atlas Corp	315	3⅞	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	— ¼
28⅝	10⅛	ATO Inc .06a	409	11⅛	11¾	11	11⅛	— ⅛
21	12⅞	Aurora Plas	36	14	14⅛	13¾	14	+ ⅛
21⅝	10½	Automtn Ind	178	12¼	12⅜	11¼	11⅜	— ¾
49⅜	22½	Avco Cp 1.20	227	24	24⅜	23⅜	23⅜	— ½
99	50	Avco pf3.20	26	53⅛	54	53	53½	+ ¾
40	30⅞	Avery Pd .20	7	33¾	39¾	38¾	39¾	+1¼
36½	10⅝	Avnet Inc .40	411	11½	11½	10⅞	11⅛	— ⅜
176¼	58	Avnet pf2.50	2	61	61	60	60	
175	125¼	Avon Pd 1.80	104	175½	175½	173	173	—2
17	11¼	Aztec Oil Gs	80	11⅜	11¾	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅜

B

— 1969 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Chge.
40½	20¼	Babck W .36	305	27⅞	28	26⅛	27⅛	— ⅝
25½	17	BakrOilT .65	28	23⅜	23⅛	22⅜	22⅜	— ¼
37	29⅛	BaltGE 1.70	82	30⅞	30⅞	29¾	29¾	—1⅛
75	59½	BaltG pfB4.50	z360	59½	59½	58¾	59½	
68	53⅛	BaltG pfC4	z130	54	54	54	54	—1½
50⅜	14⅝	BangPunt .60	126	15¼	15⅞	15⅛	15¼	— ½
57½	24⅜	BangP pf 2	22	26	26	25	25	— ¾
48½	45⅜	Bank of NY 2	7	46½	46¾	46½	46½	+ ¼
71¾	57⅛	Bank Tr 2.84	11	65⅝	65⅜	65	65	— ⅝
87⅞	44	BarbOil 2.36f	28	45⅞	45⅞	44½	44½	—1
59	43	Bard CR .25	60	54⅛	54⅜	54⅛	54⅜	— ⅜
22⅞	13½	Basic Inc .80	30	14⅛	14¼	13½	13½	— ⅜
53¼	36⅜	Basic pf 2.50	z120	36	37⅛	36	36½	— ½
17⅞	7⅞	Bates Mfg	27	8⅛	8½	7⅞	8	— ¼
15¾	12⅝	Bates Mf pf 1	8	13	13⅛	12⅞	12⅞	— ¼
28⅝	18⅝	Bath Ind	68	23¼	23⅝	23	23	
68⅝	47½	BathIn pf2.50	2	57	57⅜	57	57¼	+1⅜
81⅜	31	BauschLb .80	40	73	75½	73	75½	+2
32¼	26⅜	BaxtrLab .10	92	29⅜	29½	28⅞	29	— ⅜
21	9¾	BayukCig .50	11	10⅛	10¼	9⅞	9⅞	— ¼
48¼	33½	Bearings 1	3	42½	47½	47⅛	47½	+ ½
41⅞	32¼	Beat Fds 1	92	37½	37⅞	37	37	— ⅜
106	85	Beat Fds pf 4	4	98¾	98¾	98½	98½	— ½
63½	42½	Beckman .50	28	49	49	48¾	48¾	+1¼
61⅝	41⅛	Bect Dick .30	49	57¼	57½	56¾	57½	+1½
41½	16¾	BeechAr .75b	43	18¼	18¼	17½	17½	— ½
48⅝	20	Belco Pet .50	99	28	28	27¼	27¼	— ⅞
31¼	18¼	BeldngH .60b	14	20⅛	20⅛	19½	19½	— ½
80	50¼	Bell How .60	8	52	53¼	52	52½	+1¼
17	8⅜	Bell Intercon	429	12⅜	12⅝	11⅝	12¼	+ ⅜
38⅝	20⅛	Bemis Co 1	12	24⅝	25⅞	24⅝	25⅞	+1⅜
49⅜	32	Bendix 1.60	98	33⅜	33⅝	32	32	—2
80	51½	Bendix pf 3	1	53	53	53	53	
57½	38	BenefFin 1.60	101	47⅜	47⅜	46⅛	46¼	—1⅛
171	121½	BenfF pf5.50	1	137	137	137	137	+1¼
87¼	69	BenfF pf4.30	4	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾	+1
38½	29	BenF 5pf2.50	z220	30¼	30⅜	29¾	29¾	— ¼
29⅝	10⅛	Benguet	704	12	12¼	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅛
		Benguet fn	38	11⅜	11½	11¼	11⅜	
44½	14⅛	BerkPho .77f	163	16⅞	17⅛	16	16⅛	— ½
27⅝	5½	Bermec Corp	375	5⅞	5⅞	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅜
36⅝	25⅞	Beth Stl 1.80	552	27	27	26⅛	26⅜	— ⅝
50½	32⅜	Big Three .60	x1	44¼	44¼	44	44	¾
75¾	53⅞	BlackDk 1.30	13	72	72¼	71¾	72⅛	+ ⅛
28¼	17¾	BlairJohn .48	39	21⅜	22½	21¾	22⅛	+ ¼
34⅞	21¾	Bliss Laug 1	16	27⅞	28	27⅞	28	+ ⅝
60⅞	32⅝	Block HR .24	38	57⅝	58	57⅜	57⅝	
67¼	45	Blue Bell 1.50	12	50	50¼	49⅞	50	+ ⅛
122½	94	BluBel pf4.75	1	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼	—1½
22⅝	14⅛	Bobbie Brks	30	17¼	17¾	17¼	17½	+ ½
61⅛	27¼	Boeing 1.20	363	29¼	29⅜	28	28	—1½
80¼	57½	BoisCas .25b	117	73	73½	72¼	72⅝	— ⅜
34¼	20	Bond Strs 1	3	20½	20½	20½	20½	— ⅛
34	19	BookMth 1.28	2	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	+ ¼
35⅜	21⅜	Borden 1.20	719	24⅛	24¼	23⅜	23⅜	— ⅜
36½	22½	BorgWar 1.25	75	24⅞	25	24	24⅛	— ⅝
27½	12¾	Bormans .80	97	13⅜	13⅜	13¼	13¼	— ⅜
46½	30⅛	Bos Edis 2. 8	59	34	34	32¼	32¼	—1⅝
29½	16½	Bourns Inc	71	24⅝	25¼	24⅝	24⅝	— ½
23½	10	BraniffAir .50	216	10½	10⅞	10¼	10¼	— ¼
57¼	46¼	BriggSt 2.40a	31	54	54	52½	52⅜	—1
74¾	54	Brist My 1.20	86	74	74⅛	73	73	— ⅞
48¼	39¼	BrstMy pf 2	20	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼	+ ½
45	36	Bdwy Hale 1	48	39	39	38¼	38⅝	— ⅝
46¾	39	BwyHa pf A2	2	43	43	43	43	
33⅞	23⅝	BklynUG 1.72	46	24⅝	24⅝	24⅛	24½	— ⅛
18⅝	8⅝	Brown Co	46	9	9⅛	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅜
22⅞	13	Brown Co pf	15	13⅛	13⅛	13	13	— ⅛
25	14⅛	Bwn Sharp 1	44	14¼	14½	14	14	— ⅜
57¾	28¼	BwnShoe 1.50	10	30	30¼	29⅜	29⅜	
25	15	Brunswk .12g	114	17⅜	17⅜	17½	17½	— ⅛
30½	17¾	BucyEr 1.20	50	19⅜	20	19⅜	19⅜	
33⅞	15¼	Budd Co .80	95	16⅞	17	16⅜	16⅜	+ ⅛
77	59½	Budd Co pf 5	z130	60	60	58	58	—3
8⅝	7¼	Budg F pf.60	6	7½	7½	7½	7½	+ ⅛
23⅞	12	Budget In .44	31	16½	16¾	16½	16½	
51⅞	30¾	BuffForg 1.10	154	51	51	49½	50	— ⅝
41	31½	Bulova W .60	10	36	36⅜	36	36⅜	+ ½
17⅝	9½	Bunk Ramo	441	14⅛	14⅞	14¼	14½	— ⅜
53¼	30½	BunkR pf1.50	6	44	44½	43	43	—1
46⅜	32½	Burl Ind 1.40	57	33½	33⅞	33½	33½	
36½	21½	Burndy .70	31	21¼	21⅜	20¼	20¼	— ⅞
167½	120¾	Borrghs .60	100	161¾	161¾	160¼	161	—1½
35⅝	18⅝	BshUnv 1.62f	34	19	19	18½	18½	—1

C

— 1969 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Chge.
38⅝	26⅝	Cabot Cp .60	14	30⅜	30⅜	30	30⅛	
13⅞	7½	Cal Financ	104	8½	8½	8	8⅛	— ⅛
38⅝	19¼	CallahM .73f	64	20¼	20¼	19¼	19½	—1
40⅝	14½	CampRL .45a	96	16	17½	16	17	+1⅜
36¼	28⅝	CampSp 1.10	49	35⅜	35⅝	35⅜	35¼	+ ⅛
64	50	CanSou Ry 3	z40	52	52	52	52	
13¼	7⅝	CdBrew .48a	89	7¾	7⅞	7¾	7¾	
93½	60	Cdn Pac 3.20	47	73	74	73	74	+ ¾
		CdPac fn3.20	1	67	67	67	67	
35½	21½	CanalRd 1.10	7	21¼	22½	22¼	22½	+ ¼
37⅝	26	Cap C Bdcst	83	33	34	33⅛	33½	+ ⅛
56½	40⅜	Carbrun 1.40	55	46⅜	47	46⅜	46¾	+ ⅛
33½	12½	Carlisle .60	48	14⅛	14⅜	13⅞	14⅛	
81	63	Caro C&Oh 5	z130	63½	63½	63	63½	— ½
40⅜	29⅛	CaroPL1 .46	53	32⅛	32½	32¼	32½	+ ⅛
44	25½	CarpTch 1.60	47	26⅛	26¼	25⅞	26	— ¼
43½	33	CarrierCp .60	37	38⅛	38⅜	37¾	38	— ½
34	16⅞	CarterW .40a	63	29	29½	29	29	— ½
22½	11	Case JI	15	11⅜	11¾	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅞
40½	24½	CastleCke .60	38	30⅜	31	30½	30¾	
54⅞	37⅞	CaterTr 1.20	142	42⅜	42⅝	41½	42	
19⅛	6⅞	CCI Corp	160	7¼	7⅜	7	7	— ½
56½	22	CCI Cp pf1.25	8	23	24	23	23⅛	+ ⅜
34¾	20⅛	Ceco Corp .90	33	21½	22¼	21½	22	+ ⅜
72¾	56⅝	CelaneseCp 2	118	59½	59½	58¼	59	— ½
69½	53	Celan pfA4.50	9	54⅝	54½	54	54	+ ⅛
64½	32	Cenco Ins .30	66	45½	46¼	44⅝	44½	— ⅝
30	11½	CentFdy .40d	5	14	14	13½	13½	— ½
30⅝	21⅜	Cen Hud 1.48	38	22¼	22½	22	22¼	
27⅝	19¼	Cen IllLt 1.32	27	21¼	21½	21	21½	+ ½
77	57	C IllLt pf4.50	z280	58½	58½	57¼	58½	
25	16⅝	CenIllPS 1.12	82	17⅝	17⅝	17	17⅛	— ⅞
26¼	19⅜	Cent La El 1	34	21¼	21½	21¼	21¼	
21⅛	16¼	CenMPw 1.16	91	16⅜	16⅞	16¼	16½	+ ⅛
45½	36⅝	Cent SW 1.80	11	40⅜	40⅜	40⅛	40⅛	— ⅜
30½	21	Cent Soya .80	15	29	29	28⅝	28⅞	— ¼
29⅞	16½	CenTelU .88b	164	19⅝	20⅛	19⅜	20⅛	+1
52⅜	22⅜	Cerro 1.60b	247	24⅜	24⅞	24½	24⅞	
36½	19	Cert-teed .80	28	20½	20½	19¾	20	— ½
30¼	21⅛	CessnaA .85b	14	24	24	23½	23½	— ⅜
29¼	18¾	CFI Stl .80a	6	19¾	20½	19¾	20½	+ ¾
17⅛	10⅞	Chadbrn Inc	124	14⅛	14⅜	13½	13⅝	— ½
32½	22½	ChampS 1.20	42	28¼	28½	27⅝	28	
60	42⅞	CharterNY 2	27	46¾	47¼	46	47¼	
58½	42¼	ChaseMn 1.80	45	52¼	52¼	50½	50⅝	—1½
36	17⅞	Checker Mot	8	18⅜	19	18⅜	18⅞	— ⅛
49⅞	23⅛	Chemetrn 1b	74	24⅜	24½	23⅞	23⅞	— ½
68⅞	51	ChemNY 2.80	85	59½	60	59¼	59½	+ ½
18¼	9¾	Chemwy .20b	53	11¾	11⅞	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅜
48⅞	30½	Ches Va 1.60	2	32⅛	32⅜	32¼	32¾	+ ½
75¼	49	Ches Ohio 4	283	49¼	50⅜	49¼	50⅜	+ ⅞
54½	37	Chesebroug. 1	26	50⅛	50⅞	49¾	50	—1
18½	10⅝	ChicEast Ill	78	10½	10⅝	10⅛	10½	— ¼
58¼	15¼	ChMStPP ct	112	16⅞	17	15¾	16	— ¾
77½	37½	CMSP pf ct 5	7	37⅞	37⅞	37½	37½	— ⅝
33⅝	23	Chi Music 1	2	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	
51	32½	ChiPneuT 2	32	36	36	35	35	—1
31⅜	18⅝	ChRIP ct UP	14	19	19⅝	18⅝	18⅝	
30	17	ChRIP ctNW	20	18¼	18½	17⅝	17⅞	— ⅜
27⅛	9¼	ChockFull .60	113	10	10¼	9¾	10	— ⅛
24¼	9½	ChrisCft .05d	159	10⅛	10⅝	9⅝	10⅛	— ⅛
58	19	Chrs cvpf.20d	5	21⅝	22	20¾	20¾	+ ¾
38⅝	12¼	Chris prpf 1	4	13½	13⅝	13¼	13⅝	+ ½
44¼	22⅞	Chromall .44	68	29¾	30	29⅛	29⅞	— ⅛
148	105	Chromal pf 5	1	111½	111½	111½	111½	—3½
57⅞	31⅝	Chrysler 2	651	35¼	35⅜	34⅛	34⅞	— ⅜
32	22⅜	Cin GE 1.50	85	23⅜	23⅜	23¼	23⅜	
77½	65	CinGE pf4.75	z50	65	65	65	65	
69⅝	51⅝	Cin GE pf 4	z110	54	54	53½	53½	— ⅝
65⅝	44	Cin Mill 1.40	13	45⅛	45¼	44½	44½	—1
52⅜	34⅝	CinSuTel 2.40	14	35¼	35¾	35½	35½	— ¼
48¼	31¼	CITFin 1.80	63	35½	35½	34⅝	34⅝	— ⅝
80	39⅝	Cities Svc 2	143	41⅞	42⅛	41	41	— ⅝
36½	21⅜	City Inv .30b	776	27⅜	27⅞	26⅛	26⅝	— ⅞
58⅝	38	CityInv pf B2	215	45⅜	46	44⅜	44⅝	— ⅝
73¾	49	CityIn pf1.31	2	54⅝	54½	54½	54½	—1⅝
24½	9½	City Strs .40	20	10⅛	10⅛	10	10	— ¼
40¾	30	ClarkEq 1.40	27	33¼	33¼	32¼	32½	— ½
65¾	24⅞	Clark Oil .40	134	33¼	34	32¾	33	
60⅜	36	ClevCliff 1.60	2	41	41	41	41	— ⅝
43	30	ClevElIll 2.04	85	32⅜	32⅜	31⅞	32⅛	— ⅜
56½	44	Clev Pit 3.50	z50	44½	44½	44½	44½	— ½
33	25¼	Clev P spl 2	z70	26	26	26	26	
27⅞	16¼	Clorox 1g	51	23⅜	23⅞	23½	23½	— ⅛
36¼	23⅜	CluettPea .90	84	29¾	30¼	29	29⅝	+1⅝
28⅝	19	CNA Finl .50	217	22⅜	22¾	21⅜	21¾	— ¼
39⅞	24	CNA pf A1.10	184	27⅜	27¾	26⅞	26⅞	— ⅜
46⅞	32½	Coast St Gas	55	45⅜	45⅞	45¼	45¼	— ¼
50½	37¼	CstSGs pf1.19	5	47¼	47¼	47¼	47¼	+ ¼
87	65	CocaCol 1.32	69	79¾	79⅞	78½	79⅞	— ⅛
38½	27¼	CocaBtlg 1.20	9	28⅜	28⅜	28⅛	28⅛	+ ⅛
52⅝	40	Colg Pal 1.30	89	46	46	44½	45⅜	— ¾
61½	49¾	Colg P pf3.50	z180	50	50	49½	49½	— ½
30⅛	20	Collins Aik 1	41	24	24	23¼	23¼	— ⅝
69¾	33	CollinRad .80	104	35	35⅜	34⅜	35	
64⅞	33⅛	Colointst 1.60	90	35¼	36⅛	35¼	36⅛	+ ⅞
55½	44¼	Colo Sou pf 4	z130	47½	47½	47	47	
66¼	23¼	Colt Ind 1g	151	25⅜	25½	24¼	24½	— ¼
99¼	47	Colt In pf4.25	18	49¾	50½	49	49⅛	—1½
57½	41⅝	CBS 1.40b	212	47½	47¾	47¼	47⅜	+ ⅜
35¾	25	CBS pf 1	6	28½	28⅞	28½	28⅝	+ ¼
31⅜	24⅛	ColuGas 1.60	149	25½	25¾	25⅛	25¼	+ ¼
42	24¼	Colu Pict .60	134	27⅜	27⅞	27⅛	27⅛	— ⅜
45½	28½	ColSoOh 1.76	47	30	31⅜	30	30⅜	+ ⅜
80	53⅛	CombEn 2.40	87	80	81¾	80	81¾	+1⅜
45	33½	CmbE pf1.70	1	39	39	39	39	+1
30¼	16½	ComlSolv .40	57	23	23½	23	23	
21½	14¼	ComlSol pf.9 0	3	18	18	17¼	17¼	
50⅛	36	ComwEd 2.20	119	36⅜	37⅜	36½	36⅞	+ ⅛
31⅜	23⅝	CmwE pf1.42	16	23⅜	23⅜	23¼	23⅜	
29⅞	17	Comw Oil .60	128	19⅛	19⅜	18⅜	18½	— ⅛
34⅜	19½	Comput Sci	267	32¼	32⅜	31⅜	31¾	— ⅜
60⅞	41¾	Comsat	90	57¼	57⅛	57	57¼	+ ⅞
24⅝	13¼	Cone Mills 1	31	14¼	14¼	13¾	13¾	— ¼
59⅝	27	ConracCp .60	41	31⅜	31⅜	30	31	— ¾
35½	25	Con Edis 1.80	658	25⅝	25⅝	25⅛	25½	
104⅝	77¼	ConEdis pf 6	15	79	79½	78¼	78⅝	— ⅝
78⅞	60⅛	ConEdis pf 5	32	62½	63	62¼	63	+ ⅞
72⅞	56¼	ConE pfC4.65	z110	58½	59	58½	59	+1½
48½	37	ConFood 1.10	60	40⅛	40½	39¾	40½	+ ¾
116½	99	ConFd pf4.50	2	103	104	103	104	+2½
43½	24	ConFreight 1	7	27¾	27⅞	27¾	27⅞	+ ⅜
27	9¼	Con Leasing	124	10⅜	10⅞	9⅞	10⅜	— ⅛
33	23⅜	ConNatG 1.76	129	24⅝	25¼	24⅝	24⅞	
45	31⅛	CongsPwr 1.90	106	32⅝	32¾	32⅛	32½	— ¼
76	60	ConPw pf4.52	z120	60½	61	60	60	
74¼	58	ConPw pf4.50	z1580	59¼	59⅝	58¼	58½	+ ¼
24½	12	ContAirL .50	334	13	13⅛	12⅞	12⅞	— ¼
78¼	62	Cont Can 2.20	63	72½	72⅞	72½	72⅞	+ ⅜
72	63½	Ct Can pf4.25	z60	65	65	65	65	
61¾	36½	Cont Cp 2	38	45⅜	45½	45	45	— ¾
66	43½	Ct Cp pfA2.50	15	47½	47½	47	47⅜	— ½
56½	45	Ct Cp pfB2.50	1	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼	— ½
50⅝	29½	Cont Mtg 1.44	47	41½	42⅝	41½	42	+1½
40¾	24⅛	Cont Oil 1.50	672	26⅜	26½	25⅞	26	— ¼
57	34½	Cont Oil pf 2	9	38⅛	38½	37⅞	38⅛	+ ⅜
58	29⅛	Cont Stl 1	4	29⅜	29⅜	28⅞	28⅞	— ¼
27¼	19⅜	Cont Tel .72	108	20⅜	21	20⅞	20⅞	
159½	110	Control Data	215	118⅝	118⅞	115	115	—3½
69½	54	CnDat pf4.50	z360	54	54⅜	54	54	— ⅜
41½	32	Conwod 1.80a	4	32	32	31½	31½	— ½
45½	27¼	Cook Unit .50	50	40⅜	40⅜	39⅜	39⅜	— ⅝
40½	22¾	Cooperin 1.40	22	28⅜	29	28⅛	28⅛	— ⅝
28¾	15½	Cooper TR 1	30	16⅛	16½	16⅛	16⅛	+ ¼
29	16⅝	CoopT pf1.25	12	17	17⅛	17	17⅛	
51⅞	33⅝	Copeland 1.20	4	36½	36⅝	36½	36½	+ ½
73	39	CopRge .50b	219	62	62⅝	59⅝	61⅜	— ⅝
28	16½	CopwlStl 1.20	47	17½	18	17	17	— ½
37¼	20	CorinthB .30g	19	31⅜	31⅜	31¼	31½	— ½
300	237½	CorGW 2.50a	19	254¼	255½	254	255½	+1¼
33⅜	21	Coronetin .22	11	28⅝	28⅝	28	28	
17⅝	9⅝	Cowles .25	62	10⅝	10½	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
59	37	Cox Bdcst .40	18	48½	48⅝	47⅜	47⅜	—1⅛
42⅞	30¼	CPC Intl 1.70	189	31⅜	31⅞	30⅜	30⅝	— ⅜
59½	39⅛	Crane 1.60b	14	39⅜	40⅛	39½	39⅝	+ ⅛
19	14⅝	Creditt Fin 1	5	16⅞	17	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅛
26⅞	13½	CrompKn .80	45	14½	15⅛	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅜
34	20½	CrousHind 1	7	23	23¼	22⅝	22⅝	— ⅜
40¼	23⅜	CrowCol 1.07f	65	26⅛	27¼	26⅛	27¼	— ⅛
18⅝	15	Crwn Cork	172	17⅛	17⅛	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
47¾	33⅛	CrwnZell 1.60	53	35⅛	35⅞	35	35⅛	— ½
75½	55½	Crn Z pf4.20	z30	57½	57½	57	57	+ ¾
28	13⅝	CTS Corp .40	76	14⅝	14⅝	14½	14½	— ¼
26	11⅛	Cudahy Co	62	12⅛	12⅝	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
27⅝	16¼	Cudhy pf1.25	5	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	
26⅝	16⅝	Culligan .28	104	23	24⅝	23	24¼	+2¼
45½	33⅛	Cummin .80b	6	35½	36¼	35⅛	36	+ ⅛
40⅞	27⅛	CumDrug .70	7	27⅜	28⅛	27½	27⅞	
26¾	17	Curtiss Wrt 1	83	17½	17⅞	17¼	17⅞	
39⅞	26⅛	Curt Wr A 2	10	27⅛	28	27⅛	27½	
45⅝	31	Cutler H 1.20	12	31⅛	31⅞	31⅛	31½	
52⅞	29⅜	Cyclops 1.90	16	34½	34½	34¼	34⅝	+ ⅜
61⅞	43¾	CyprusM 1.40	11	56⅜	56⅜	55⅞	55⅞	—1⅜

D

— 1969 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Chge.
27⅝	11¼	Dan River 1g	165	12⅛	12⅛	11⅞	12	
29	21	Dana Cp 1.25	19	23⅛	23⅛	23	23	— ⅛
54⅝	37⅜	Dart Ind .30b	20	48⅜	48⅜	48⅜	48⅜	
57½	43	Dart Ind pf 2	8	50½	50½	50½	50½	
27¼	23½	DaycoCp 1.14	20	27⅛	27⅜	26⅜	27	+ ⅜
113⅝	83½	Dayco pf4.25	z100	90	90	90	90	+1
46	34⅝	DaytnHud .50	33	35½	35½	34	34	—1⅞
27¼	23½	DaytnPL 1.60	201	25	25	24½	24⅝	— ⅜
62	48½	DPL pfA 3.75	z300	48½	48½	48½	48½	—1½
104½	96	DPL pfD 7.48	z100	96	96	96	96	—1
56⅞	34⅝	Deere Co 2	73	42½	42½	42	42½	
26⅝	18⅛	DelmarP 1.12	51	19	19⅝	18⅞	19⅝	+ ⅜
33⅞	25	Del Mnte 1.10	43	26⅜	26⅞	26	26⅜	— ½
40½	26¼	DeltaAir .40	246	31⅜	31⅛	30⅞	31	— ⅛
23⅝	9⅝	Deltec Int	138	11⅛	11⅛	10⅛	11	
54⅞	20¼	Denn Mfg .20	85	24	24½	23	23⅛	— ⅜
43	18	DennMfg pf 1	12	19⅝	19⅝	18½	18½	— ⅞
43⅝	17⅝	DennyRst .04	129	22⅜	22⅞	22	22⅛	— ¼
58	38	Dntsply 1.20a	1	48	48	48	48	— ⅛
28½	15½	DenRGr 1.10	7	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+ ¼
76	50¼	Dereco pf A	5	51½	51½	51½	51½	
74¼	50	Dereco pf B	21	50⅞	52	50¾	52	+1⅜
42½	27¼	DeSotoInc .90	12	30¼	30¾	30⅛	30¾	+ ⅛
29⅝	20¼	DetEdis 1.40	154	21¼	21½	20¾	20¾	— ½
104¼	77	Det Ed pf5.50	8	78¾	78¾	77½	77½	— ⅝
25¼	10½	DetSteel .30p	210	11	11	10⅞	11¼	+ ¼
35	24	Dexter .24	9	32⅝	32⅝	32⅜	32⅝	+ ¼
20⅞	9⅝	DialFinan .80	15	11	11	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅛
59⅝	39⅝	DiamIntl 1.80	49	40⅛	40⅛	39⅝	39⅝	— ⅜
35⅞	18¼	DiaSham 1.40	282	18⅝	18⅝	18¼	18¼	— ⅜
45½	25	DiaSh pf C2	11	27	27	26⅜	26⅞	— ⅛
23⅞	15	DiaS pf D1.28	63	15⅞	15⅝	15⅜	15⅜	
31⅝	22	Dictaphon .48	104	23	23⅜	22¾	23	— ⅛
67	42¼	Diebold .48b	68	66⅛	66½	65⅞	66⅛	+ ⅜
26	18¼	DiGiorgio .60	32	20⅛	20⅞	20⅛	20⅛	
45	30¼	DiGiorg pf.88	1	34	34	34	34	—1½
35⅝	21⅝	Dillinghm .40	38	25¼	25¾	25¼	25⅜	— ⅜
20½	15⅝	DillonCo .56b	3	15⅝	15⅝	15½	15⅝	+ ⅜
48⅝	14⅝	DinerClub .50	71	15	15⅝	14½	14⅝	— ⅛
133	69⅞	Disney .30b	115	127¾	128¾	127½	128	+1½
58½	44⅝	DistSeag 1.20	7	48⅛	48½	48¼	48½	— ¼
50⅞	13⅛	DiversInd .36	85	16⅝	17⅛	16	16	— ⅝
31½	27	DivrMtg .36g	100	30¼	30½	29	29⅝	— ⅜
54	43¼	DrPepper .90	8	46⅛	47	46⅛	46⅞	
89	42⅜	DomeMin .80	37	45¼	45⅞	45¼	45½	+ ½
15¼	12	DomFd 1.19g	18	12⅞	12⅞	12¾	12¾	+ ⅛
25⅝	24¼	Donnelley .44	8	24⅜	24⅝	24⅜	24⅜	
37¼	24	Doric Cp .32	23	26⅜	26⅝	26⅜	26⅝	+ ⅜
25⅝	10	Dorr Oliver	155	14¼	15⅝	14⅝	15	+2
45¼	33¼	Dover Cp .70	15	42⅝	42⅞	42½	42⅞	+ ⅜
80⅝	64⅛	DowChm 2.60	88	68⅝	68⅞	68½	68⅝	+ ⅛
50	27½	DravoCp 1.40	16	29	29	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅜
43⅞	23	Dressind 1.40	75	26	26⅛	25¼	25⅝	— ⅜
49	30	Dressr pf2.20	29	30⅞	31⅜	30⅞	31½	+ ¼
44¾	25½	Dressr pf B2	68	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	
47⅞	25	DreyfusCo 1b	24	30½	30½	30	30	— ⅛
43½	27¾	DukePw 1.40	56	28¾	29	27⅞	27⅞	— ⅞
107¾	100¾	DukeP pf6.75	3	101	101	101	101	+ ½
60	43⅝	DunBrd 1.18a	15	58	58⅜	57¾	58¼	+ ⅜
50⅝	15⅝	Duplan Cp	64	24	24	23⅞	24	+ ½
145½	101½	duPont 5.25g	397	104¼	106½	104½	104⅝	—1⅞
78¼	61¼	duPont pf4.50	16	63	63½	62⅝	63	
62	50½	duPont pf3.50	7	51	51	50⅝	50⅝	— ⅝
31½	22¼	Duq Lt 1.66	95	23⅛	23⅞	23⅝	23⅝	+ ⅛
35⅞	28	Dq 4.20pf2.10	z550	27	27	26	26	—2
34	26	Dq 4.15pf2.07	z40	26	26	26	26	
35	25	Dq 4.10pf2.05	z100	26½	26½	26½	26½	+ ½
33⅞	25⅝	DuqLt 4pf 2	z1170	25⅝	26½	25⅝	26	— ¼
31⅜	23	Dq 3.75pf1.87	z100	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼	+ ¼
27	14¼	Dymoind .47f	52	15⅛	15⅜	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
28½	9⅝	Dyna Am .40	236	10½	10⅝	10	10	— ¼

E

— 1969 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Chge.
33¼	23¼	EaglePch .80	8	25½	25½	25½	25¾	+ ¼
28½	17	Easco Cp .90	15	21	21	21	21	— ¼
32¼	14⅝	East Air .37p	417	15¼	15½	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅝
44	21¾	East GF .82f	75	26	26⅛	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅜
30¼	18⅛	East Util 1.40	6	19½	19½	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
79⅞	68⅝	EasKodak 1a	489	79⅝	80¼	79¼	80	+ ½
46⅞	32¾	EatonYa 1.40	43	39⅞	39⅞	39⅜	39⅜	—1
45¼	33½	Eaton pf1.19	2	40	40	39¾	39¾	
27¾	16⅞	EchlinMf .72	10	25⅞	26	25⅝	25⅝	
36⅝	22⅛	Eckerd J .20	38	33½	35	33½	35	+1⅝
51	24⅝	EdisonBros 1	8	25½	25½	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅝
50⅜	20⅛	EG&G .10	247	22⅜	24⅛	22⅛	22⅛	— ⅝
8⅞	5	ElMusic .18g	142	6⅞	7	6⅞	6⅞	
25¼	10	Elect Assoc	210	10⅛	10⅜	9⅞	10	— ⅛
43⅝	38	El Mem Mag	405	39½	41⅞	39½	41¼	+1½
29½	17¼	ElMMag pf 1	42	27⅜	28⅛	27½	28⅛	+ ⅛
20¼	7⅛	ElginNat Ind	144	7½	7½	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
26	17	ElPasoNG 1	234	17½	17½	17	17⅛	— ½
45½	24	Eltra Co 1.20	72	26⅞	27	26	26½	— ½
61⅝	45	Emer Elec 1	13	58⅛	58⅞	58⅛	58¼	+ ⅛
66	44⅛	EmeryAir .90	12	58	58	58	58	+ ⅛
50⅝	33⅝	Emhart 1.20b	3	41	41¼	41	41¼	+ ¼
33⅝	25½	EmpDist 1.76	6	27⅛	27⅛	27	27⅛	+ ⅛
46	19½	EndJohn .12p	31	21⅛	21⅞	21⅛	21⅞	+1⅜
64⅞	43½	EndJohn pf 4	z140	44	45	44	45	+1½
34¼	18⅞	EnglhMin .40	136	25¼	25⅛	24¼	24¼	—1⅛
19	18¼	EnnisBusF	9	19	19	18⅞	18⅞	
39¾	30¼	EqutGas 2.20	12	31⅝	31⅝	31	31⅝	
34¾	21⅝	ESB Inc 1.20	27	23	23	22½	22⅞	+ ⅜
31¼	18⅝	Esquire .30	34	23⅝	24¼	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅛
46⅝	31½	EssexInt 1.20	37	34¼	35¼	34	35⅛	+1⅜
47	40	Essex pf2.84	1	45¼	45¼	45¼	45¼	+ ¼
36¼	22¾	Ethyl Cp .84	114	25½	25½	24½	24½	—1¼
53¼	34⅝	Ethyl pf2.40	33	36⅜	37⅜	36⅜	36⅜	
27⅝	15	Eurofnd 1.30g	22	17½	17½	17⅛	17½	— ⅜
		Eurfd fn1.30g	8	17½	17½	17½	17½	
62	38	EvansP .60b	81	41⅞	41⅞	39	39½	—1⅞
29½	12½	Eversharp	55	28⅛	28⅛	27⅝	27½	— ⅜
37⅜	22½	ExCellO 1.25	61	24⅝	24⅝	23½	23⅝	— ⅜

F

— 1969 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Chge.
38⅝	26⅝	Faberge .40	33	32¼	32⅞	32¼	32⅝	+ ⅜
48¼	33⅝	Factor A .58	4	45⅜	45⅜	45⅛	45⅜	— ¼
102½	57¼	FairchC .50	126	91½	91½	89⅝	90⅛	—1½
24¼	10⅞	Fair Hill .15g	160	13⅛	13⅛	12½	12½	— ⅜
27¼	16	Fairmont 1	20	18⅝	18⅝	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅜
28½	17¾	Fairmnt pf 1	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	19⅛	— ¼
17⅝	9⅝	Falstaff .40	113	9⅞	10	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
28¼	16½	Fam Fin 1.38	38	16⅞	17⅛	16⅜	16⅜	— ¼
33⅞	12	Fansteel Inc	74	13¼	13¼	12½	12½	— ⅝
24	11½	Far West Fin	31	12⅞	13⅛	12½	12⅞	— ¼
87¼	38½	FarahMf .80b	42	53⅛	53½	52		
41½	19½	FAS Int 1.87f	20	23¾	24	23⅝	23¾	
33⅝	22¼	Fedders .40	97	33	34¼	33	34¼	+1⅝
37½	23⅞	FedMog 1.80	55	25⅛	25⅞	25⅛	25½	+ ⅜
29½	13½	FedPac Elec	51	14⅝	14⅞	14	14½	— ¼
29½	16⅝	F Pac pf1.26	14	17⅞	18½	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅝
35	20⅛	FedPapBd 1	16	21½	21⅝	21	21	— ⅝
43½	22	FedSignS .60	12	25½	25⅞	25¼	25¼	— ¼
40½	31	FedDeptStr 1	110	36⅞	36⅞	35⅞	35⅞	— ⅝
19⅝	8⅝	Fed Mtg Inv	14	8⅝	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
28½	19¼	Ferro Cp .70	12	23¼	24	22⅞	24	+1
43¾	21½	Fibrebrd .70	50	22½	22⅞	22½	22½	— ⅛
43	23¼	FieldcM 1.40	7	28⅜	28⅝	28⅜	28⅜	— ½
54⅝	31⅝	Filtrol 2	21	33⅛	35¼	33½	35	+1⅞
37½	15½	Fin Federatn	101	16⅝	16⅞	16	16	— ⅝
66½	46⅝	Firestne 1.60	x77	50	50⅝	49½	49¾	
50⅜	32⅝	Fst Chrt 2.29f	54	37¼	37¼	35½	35½	—1½
82⅝	58	FstNCity 2.40	98	65⅜	65⅝	64⅜	64⅝	— ⅝
40¼	31¾	FstNatStr 1g	19	34⅞	35½	34⅝	35¼	+1
35⅝	26⅝	Fischbch .80	2	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	
25⅞	16½	Fishr Fd .05d	77	17¼	17½	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅝
27	13⅛	FisherScl .16	33	15⅛	15⅝	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅜
23⅝	12	Fleming .50	11	13	13	12¾	13	+ ¼
32½	22	Flintkote 1	71	24½	25¼	24¼	24¾	— ¼
43⅝	34½	Flint pfB2.25	1	35	35	35	35	—1
46⅛	29⅝	Fla E Coast	7	30⅞	30⅞	29⅝	29⅝	—1
27¾	16⅝	Fla Gas .50	35	19¼	19⅜	19⅛	19⅛	— ¼
52½	42	Fla Pow 1.60	54	50	50	49½	49½	— ¼
76½	64½	FlaPowLt 2	38	68⅛	68½	67⅜	68⅛	
31½	18⅛	Fla Steel 1	14	20¾	21¼	20⅝	21⅛	+1⅜
58⅝	24	FluorCp 2.03f	93	25⅝	25⅝	25	25⅛	+ ¼
79½	42½	Fluor pf B3	10	44⅜	44⅛	43⅞	43⅞	— ⅞
33⅛	15⅝	Fly Tiger .10	109	24	24¼	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅜
38¼	21¼	FMC Cp .85	160	23⅞	23⅞	23⅛	23⅛	— ⅜
57½	35⅝	FMC pf2.25	4	38	38½	37⅜	37⅜	+ ¼
27⅞	18⅝	FoodFair .90	65	19⅝	19⅝	19⅛	19⅝	— ⅛
15⅝	10¼	Foote CB .80	27	11⅛	11⅛	10⅞	10⅞	
30	11½	Foote Min	29	12⅝	13⅜	12⅝	13⅝	+ ⅞
38	22	Foote pf2.20	23	23⅝	25	23½	24⅝	+1
54	40	FordMot 2.40	409	42	42⅜	41⅛	41⅝	— ⅜
36¼	24⅝	ForMcKs .80	56	28	28	27⅝	27⅞	
57½	40	FMcK pf1.80	2	47	47	47	47	— ½
27⅞	16½	Fost Whl .60a	84	17¼	18⅛	17	17	
21	13⅝	Fost Wh pf 1	9	14⅛	14¼	14	14⅛	+ ⅛
45⅞	27	Foxboro .60	22	34⅛	34½	33⅞	33⅞	— ⅜
35	18⅛	Frank Str .40	10	28¼	28½	28¼	28½	
46⅛	20	FreepSul 1.60	314	21	21⅜	20¾	20¾	— ¼
48	32⅞	FruehCp 1.70	224	42⅛	42⅞	41⅛	41⅝	—1½
48	27¼	Fuqua In .67f	121	29⅝	29¾	28½	28½	— ½

G

— 1969 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Chge.
67¼	43	GAC Cp 1.50	56	60⅝	62¼	59¼	62¼	+1¼
44⅝	28⅝	GAC Cp pf 1	7	39¼	39¼	39¼	39¼	+1½
31⅛	15	GAF Corp .40	463	15⅝	15⅝	15	15⅛	— ⅛
41	21⅛	GAF pf1.20	20	23¼	24	23¼	23¾	+ ½
36¼	19⅜	Gam Sko 1.30	124	21⅜	23	21⅞	22⅛	— ⅛
38⅝	23	GamS pf1.75	11	24⅝	25	24⅝	24⅝	+ ⅛
36⅝	21	GamS pf1.60	11	22⅞	23⅛	22⅜	23⅛	+ ⅜
25⅜	24⅝	Gannett .48	27	29	29½	29	29½	+ ¾
11	5⅜	Gar Wood	66	6	6	5½	5⅜	— ⅛
41	27	GarW pf1.69k	2	26	26	26	26	—1
39	27¼	GardDen 1.30	16	30⅜	30⅞	30⅜	30½	+ ¼
25¼	17⅝	Garlock .80	4	18½	18⅞	18⅛	18⅛	+ ⅛
21⅝	7½	Gatwyin .45p	161	10¼	10⅞	9⅞	10⅛	+1⅛
16⅜	14⅛	Gemini Cap	15	15⅝	15⅛	15¼	15⅜	
12⅝	9⅞	Geminin .56a	10	10	10⅛	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
33½	25⅛	GnAInv 2.36g	8	27⅜	27½	27⅛	27⅜	+ ⅜
80½	34½	GAmOil .60b	198	38¼	40¼	37⅝	37⅝	— ⅜
48¾	31⅛	GATran 1.60	317	33⅝	33⅝	32¾	33½	— ⅛
60¾	45½	GATrn pf2.50	2	48	48	48	48	— ½
17¼	12⅝	Gen Banc .56	18	13⅛	13⅛	12⅞	13⅛	+ ⅛
36⅝	16	Gen Cable 1g	102	19⅞	20	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅝
32⅝	18¼	Gen Cig 1.20	34	18⅝	19⅛	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
40½	23¾	GnDavel .74f	27	28⅝	29	28¼	28¼	+ ¼
49½	23	GenDynam 1	172	27	27¼	25¾	25¾	— ⅞
98¼	74⅜	Gen Elec 2.60	422	77⅝	78⅝	76⅝	76⅞	— ⅞
21¾	11	Gn Firpf .34g	43	12	12½	11⅞	12	
85¼	71½	Gen Fds 2.40	35	81⅝	81⅞	80¾	81½	+ ¼
41½	13⅛	Gen Host	103	13⅞	14⅛	13½	13⅝	— ⅛
43¼	26	Gen Inst .54f	135	29⅝	29⅝	29⅛	29⅛	— ⅜
51⅜	35	GenInstr pf 3	3	38	38	36½	36½	—1¾
39¼	30	Gen Mills .88	28	35⅝	35⅞	35½	35½	— ⅛
65½	54	GMills pf1.75	2	60	60	60	60	+1
83⅝	65½	GenMot 4.30g	711	68⅝	68⅞	68¼	68⅝	— ⅛
87¾	68	G Mot 5pf 5	x26	69	71	69	70⅝	+2¼
65½	51½	G Mot pf3.75	x6	52	52¾	52	52¾	+1⅛
25	16⅝	GenPCem .80	20	19⅝	20	19⅝	20	+ ⅜
32⅝	22⅝	GPubUt 1.60	138	23⅞	24	23⅜	23½	— ⅛
17¼	9⅞	Gen Refract	101	10½	10⅝	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅜
59	38½	Gen Sig 1.20	202	47	50⅛	47	50	+3
106	76½	Gen Sig pf 4	2	91½	91½	91½	91½	+ ½
32¾	12½	GenStlInd .80	139	13¾	13¾	12⅞	13⅛	— ⅜
40⅜	29	G Tel El 1.52	354	30	30¼	29⅜	29⅝	— ⅜
50⅞	38¼	GTelEl pf2.50	6	38	38⅜	37¼	38⅛	+ ⅛
20½	16	GTelF pf1.25	z700	16⅞	17	16½	17	+ ⅜
21½	16¼	GTel pfB1.30	z600	17	17¼	17	17	— ¼
53	21½	GenTime .80	39	29⅛	29⅜	28¼	28¼	—1
34⅜	17⅞	Gen Tire 1b	197	18	18⅛	18	18½	
55	26⅝	Genesco 1.60	55	28	28	27⅝	27⅝	— ⅛
13⅞	11⅛	Genstar .70g	32	11⅝	11⅝	11⅛	11⅛	
40	30⅛	GenuinePts 1	5	37⅜	38	37⅛	38	+ ⅜
55⅞	38¼	Ga Pac .80b	260	51⅛	52⅛	51⅛	51⅛	— ½
54⅞	40	GaPac pf1.40	22	32⅝	32⅝		32	— ¼
29½	25⅛	Gerber 1.10	10	37	37⅛	37	37¼	+ ⅜
89⅛	45⅛	GettyOil .38g	132	47⅝	47⅝	46⅛	46⅛	— ⅛
19⅞	16⅝	Getty pf1.20	2	17	17	17	17	
21¼	8¼	Giant PC .60	67	8¾	9		8⅝	
40½	22⅝	Gibralt Fin	24	23	23	21½	21½	—1½
31	13⅝	Gidd Lew .80	33	15	15¼	14½	14½	— ½
58⅝	39½	Gillette 1.40	171	51⅛	51⅛	50⅝	51	— ⅛
46⅝	36⅝	Gimbel Br 1	8	39⅜	39⅜	39¼	39⅜	— ½
20	7⅝	Glen Alden	403	8½	8⅞	8¼	8⅜	— ⅛
137¼	53	GlenAld pf 3	3	63	63	61	61	+3
40⅞	17¼	Global Marin	147	18⅞	19⅛	18⅜	18⅜	+ ⅛
25⅝	14⅛	GlobeUn .80	54	15⅜	15⅝	15⅛	15½	— ⅛
66	28½	Goodrich 1.72	308	31⅜	32⅛	31¼	31⅜	+ ⅛
34	25⅛	Goodyear .85	252	29	29⅜	28⅝	29⅛	+ ⅛
39⅞	25½	GordJtyA .24	4	25⅝	25⅝	25½	25½	— ⅛
57⅛	35	GouldInc 1.40	17	36⅞	37⅛	36½	36½	— ⅜
49⅞	26⅝	GraceCo 1.50	248	27⅛	27⅛	26⅝	26⅝	— ⅜
41	27½	Granby 1.20a	17	28⅝	28⅝	28¼	28¼	— ⅜
29¼	21	GrandUn .80	15	24⅜	24⅝	24⅛	24⅜	— ⅛
25⅝	11¼	GraniteC Stl	174	12¼	12¼	11½	11½	— ⅜
32½	15⅛	Granitev 1.40	50	16⅝	16⅝	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
59	32⅝	GranIW 1.40	62	44⅝	44⅞	44½	44¾	— ⅜
62½	52	Grant pf 3.75	z70	52	52	52	52	
51½	22½	GrayDrg 1.20	36	24⅞	24⅞	23⅞	24⅛	— ⅝
35¾	25¼	Gt A&P 1.30	109	27⅝	27⅞	27¼	27¼	— ⅜
17⅞	11⅛	GtNorIr 1.35g	29	11⅞	12	11⅝	12	
72	49⅝	GtNoPap 1.60	22	52⅜	52⅝	51⅝	52	— ¼
63½	39⅛	Gt Nor Ry 3	74	41⅞	42	41⅛	41⅜	+ ⅛
31⅛	19⅛	Gt West Finl	221	20⅝	20⅝	20	20	— ⅛
79	31½	GtWnUnit .90	106	37	38	37	37⅝	+1⅛
26⅝	20	GWUn pf1.88	6	21¼	21¼	21	21	— ¼
21¾	13¼	GtWashIn .50	15	15	15	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
37⅞	25⅜	GreenGnt .96	21	28	28¼	27⅞	27⅞	— ⅛
26½	17	GreenSh 1.20	23	21⅜	21⅜	20	20	—1⅛
35½	16	Greyhound 1	411	16¾	16⅞	16⅜	16½	+ ⅛
56	17¼	Grolier .50	15	30	30	29⅝	30	+ ¼
48¼	24⅝	GrummnCp 1	68	25¼	25⅝	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
38⅛	31½	GlfLfHold .40	153	35½	35⅞	35	35⅛	— ⅛
118⅝	62½	GlfMOh 2.80a	3	66⅛	66⅝	66⅛	66⅝	+ ½
90¼	83¾	GulfMOh pf 5	7	84¾	84¾	84¼	84½	+1
49	27⅝	Gulf Oil 1.50	729	31¼	31⅛	30⅝	31	— ⅛
28⅝	8¾	Gulf Resrces	265	9⅝	9½	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅝
46½	13	GulfRes pf.20	34	13¾	14	13⅛	13⅞	+ ⅛
36¾	16¼	GlfRes pf1.30	25	17⅛	17⅞	16⅞	17⅝	
27⅜	19½	GulfStaUt .96	37	21¼	21⅜	21	21⅛	— ¼
81	60	GulfSU pf5.08	z160	62	62	62	62	—1⅝
79¼	62	Gulf SU pf 5	z350	65	65	64	64	
70⅞	56	GulfSU pf4.40	z60	56½	56½	56½	56½	
50¼	17½	GulfWin .40a	784	20⅝	21⅛	19⅞	19⅞	
161¼	58	GulfW pf1.75	2	69⅞	69⅞	65	65	+1
203⅝	74	GulfW pf3.50	5	85⅛	85⅛	82	82	
84	45	GulfW pf3.87	13	47⅞	48	47½	48	+ ½
77½	59	GulfW pf5.75	11	60	60	60	60	— ⅝
38½	15⅝	Gulton Ind	95	17⅛	17¼	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅜

H

— 1969 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Chge.
49	34¼	HackWat 2.20	11	34⅝	35	34⅝	34⅝	— ⅜
48½	36⅝	Hall Prt 1.60	2	37	37⅛	37	37⅛	— ⅛
60½	41⅞	Halliburt 1.05	185	49	49½	48⅝	48⅝	— ⅝
21⅞	10¼	HamWat .56f	10	11⅝	11¾	11¼	11⅝	— ¼
38½	23¾	Hamm Pap 1	11	24⅝	25	24⅝	24⅝	+ ¼
23	14	Hamrund .70	45	15	15	14½	14⅝	—
43⅞	29	Handlmn .60	72	42½	42½	42⅛	42¼	+
34⅞	27	Hand Har .72	16	27½	27½	27¼	27¼	
44¼	14¼	HanesCp .90	53	15	15⅛	14⅞	15	
44⅞	33¼	HannaM 1.30	4	40	40	40	40	
76	51	Harcourt 1	146	59⅞	60¼	59⅜	59⅜	—
80⅝	64⅛	Harris Inf 1	28	73⅝	73⅞	73⅛	73⅝	—
27⅛	18¼	Harsco Cp 1	30	18⅞	19⅛	18⅝	19	—
39⅛	29½	HartSMrx .80	32	30	30	30	30	—
39½	21	Harv Al 1.20	117	21⅝	21½	21	21⅛	—
21¾	8	Hat Corp .40	43	8¼	8¼	7⅞	7⅞	—
37½	27⅛	Hawii El 1.32	14	27¾	28⅛	27⅝	28⅛	+
29¼	15	Hayes Alb 1	25	15⅝	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝	—
20⅞	13½	Hazeltine	59	15⅛	15⅞	15⅛	15⅛	+
37½	17¼	HeclaMng .70	45	27⅞	28⅜	27⅜	28½	+
39	28¼	Heinz HJ .92	204	32⅛	32⅛	31⅜	31⅞	
23¼	9⅞	Helene Curt	107	10⅝	11⅛	10½	11	+
27	16⅛	Heli Coil .80	3	23½	23½	23½	23½	
24⅛	15¼	Heller Int .60	98	19⅝	19⅝	19⅜	19⅝	
102½	67	Heller pf4.07	7	84	85	84	85	+
32½	16¼	Helme Pds 1	17	17⅛	17⅛	16⅝	16⅝	—
29	14½	HelmrhP .20	54	16⅛	16½	15½	15½	—
10⅜	5⅛	Hemisph Cap	68	5½	5½	5⅛	5⅛	—
10⅞	6¼	HemiInc .60g	25	6½	6½	6⅛	6½	—
53⅝	30¼	Hercln 1.20g	66	31	31⅜	31	31⅛	+
31¼	20⅝	HershFd 1.10	23	24⅝	25	24⅝	24⅝	
43⅝	32	Heublein .80	110	41¼	41½	41	41⅛	
114⅞	75¼	HewPack .20	43	102	103¼	101½	102¼	—
37¼	17¼	High Voltage	86	22¼	22¼	21⅛	21⅛	—
70⅞	49	HiltonHotel 1	114	59⅞	60	58⅝	59	—
44	21	Hitco .15	200	25⅝	25⅝	24⅝	24⅝	—
53½	41	Hobart 1.20	4	43¾	44¼	43¾	44¼	+
33	24¼	HoernWal .90	17	26	26⅜	26	26	+
28⅝	9⅝	Hoff Electrn	50	9⅞	10	9⅝	9⅝	—
47⅞	34	Holidyinn .20	234	42¼	42⅜	40⅛	40⅛	—
70	48	HolidA 1.70b	15	63	63⅛	62	62	—
37½	20⅛	HollySug 1.20	9	22	22	21⅞	21⅞	—
46	16	Homestke .40	236	16⅝	17⅛	16½	17	+
157⅛	107⅞	Honeywl 1.20	56	141½	142	140½	140½	—
47⅛	27⅝	Hoov Bl 1.20a	29	33	33⅛	32⅜	32⅜	—
44⅝	32¼	Host Intl .36	3	44⅜	44⅝	44	44	—
21	9¾	Hotel Cp Am	58	11	11⅛	10⅞	11⅛	+
23⅝	16½	Hotel pf 1.25	1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+
24	13⅝	Houd Ind .80	40	14	14⅝	13⅞	14	+
35¼	27⅛	Houd pf 2.25	4	28	28	27⅞	27⅞	—
27⅛	17¾	Houg Mifl .40	17	25⅞	25⅞	25	25	—
48¼	35⅛	HousehF 1.10	68	41	41⅛	41	41	—
144⅛	107⅝	HousF pf4.40	9	122¼	122¼	121½	121½	—
46⅝	46	HousF pfCwi	16	47	47⅛	46½	46½	—
71¾	53	HousF pf2.37	4	60⅝	61	60⅝	61	+
74	34⅞	HoustLP 1.12	84	39⅝	40	39⅝	40	
56	35⅝	HoustNGs .80	23	51½	51½	50⅝	50⅝	—
51⅜	37½	HouGs pf1.50	3	48	48	48	48	—
28⅛	17¼	How John .24	x98	18⅝	19	18⅛	18⅛	—
37⅞	23⅜	Howmet .70	197	24⅞	25	24	24⅞	—
89⅜	66	HudsnB 3.40a	4	75½	75½	75	75½	
24¼	16	Hugh Hat .40	30	16	16	15⅝	15⅝	—

I

— 1969 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Chge.
35⅝	28⅛	IdahoPw 1.60	43	30	30⅝	30	30⅝	+
19¼	10¼	Ideal Basic 1	238	11⅛	11⅝	11¼	11½	—
93	64½	IdealB pf4.75	2	65½	65½	65½	65½	+
35	26⅝	Ill Cent 1.14	87	28⅝	29	28¼	28½	—
79½	48⅜	Ill Cen pf3.50	1	51⅛	51¼	51	51⅛	—
41¼	32	Ill Power 2	46	33⅞	34⅜	33⅞	34⅜	+
39	29½	Ill Pw pf2.35	z20	29½	29½	29½	29½	
34½	26¾	Ill Pw pf2.10	z100	27½	27½	27½	27½	+
18⅝	11⅝	Imp Cp Am	191	13¾	14	13⅝	13¾	
32⅝	26⅝	INA Cp 1.40	223	33⅛	33⅞	33⅛	33¾	+
17⅛	12⅝	Income Capit	30	15¼	15¼	14⅞	14⅞	+
11¼	8¼	IncCum 1.16g	9	10¼	10¼	10	10¼	+
42½	22⅝	Indian Hd .60	49	24⅝	25⅛	24⅝	25⅛	+
130	83	Ind Hd pf4.50	1	85½	85½	85½	85½	—
31	22	IndplsPL 1.50	25	23¼	23½	22⅞	23¼	+
116	88¼	Ind PL pf6.25	1	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	
13	6⅛	InElMax .52g	14	6⅞	7	6⅞	7	—
28⅝	20⅛	IndBancp .80	3	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	
55¼	35	IngerRand 2	57	36	36⅛	35½	35½	—
46½	31¼	IngRd pf2.35	7	33⅛	33¼	32¾	33¼	+
42⅝	25¼	Inland Stl 2	251	26⅝	26⅞	26½	26⅝	—
27½	13⅛	InmontCp .76	73	14¼	14¼	13⅝	13⅝	—
32½	20	Insilco .70b	51	23½	24	23½	23⅞	+
33½	23	Inslic pfA1.25	7	25¼	25⅜	25¼	25⅜	+
58½	42¾	Inspir Cop 3a	31	52½	53	52½	53	
49	25	Interco 1.10	37	28	28⅛	27⅞	27⅞	—
40⅝	25	InterlkSt 1.80	13	26⅛	26⅛	25⅝	25⅝	—
368¾	291¾	IBM 4	111	342½	362¾	358	358¼	—
66⅝	45¼	IntFlaFr .50b	19	65	66⅞	66	66¼	+
38	24⅛	Int Harv 1.80	269	25⅛	25⅜	24¾	24⅝	—
23	16⅝	IntHold 3.10g	3	17¾	17⅝	17¼	17⅝	+
58	31½	Int Indust	47	42¼	42¼	41¼	41⅞	—
24⅝	11¼	IntMiner .25p	445	11¾	11⅞	11⅜	11⅝	—
62	46½	IntMiner pf 4	2	46½	46½	46½	46½	—
36⅛	12	Int Mng .40g	84	13½	13½	12	12½	—
44⅛	32⅝	Int Nick 1.20	286	42⅝	43⅛	42¼	42½	+
46	34⅜	Int Pap 1.50	153	37⅛	37⅜	36⅜	36½	—
73⅝	58½	Int Pap pf 4	z150	59½	59½	59½	59½	—
19¼	13	Intl Rectif	35	13⅝	13⅝	13¼	13¼	—
46⅝	30½	Int Salt 1.40	39	34½	35¼	34½	35	+
60⅛	46¼	Int T&T 1.05	226	57⅝	58½	57⅝	58	+
111	89½	ITT pf1 4.50	x2	108	108	108	108	+
110	85	IntT&T pfJ 4	x5	101	105	101	105	+
104	84	IntT&T pfK4	x53	96	96½	95⅞	95⅞	
43⅝	21¾	Int Util 1.40	34	23½	23⅞	23⅛	23⅞	+
48⅞	23	Int Util A	9	24½	25	24½	25	+
43½	21	IntUtil pf1.32	2	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	—
39⅝	19½	Interpace 1	6	21⅛	21⅝	21⅛	21½	
112	65	Interpce pf 5	4	71	72	71	72	+
28⅛	15	Int Brand .90	19	16¼	16¼	16	16	—
46⅛	24	InterDSfr .60	40	27⅛	27⅛	25⅛	25¼	—
22⅞	16¼	IntersPw 1.24	45	17	17⅛	16¾	16⅞	—
75½	28	Iowa Beef	89	32¼	33⅛	32⅛	32⅞	+
26¼	17¼	Ia El LP 1.30	39	17⅛	17⅞	17⅝	17⅝	
28⅝	20	Ia Ill GE 1.38	38	20¼	20⅝	20⅛	20⅝	—
34	24	IowaPLt 1.60	23	24⅞	24⅞	24½	24⅝	+
27⅝	19¼	IowaPSv 1.32	15	19⅞	20½	19⅞	20½	+
35⅞	24	Ipco Hosp .34	16	32⅜	32⅝	32	32	
36½	24	ITE Imp .55	46	27	27	27	27	—
93¾	46½	Itek Corp	110	57½	58⅝	57	57⅝	—

J-K

— 1969 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Chge.
31⅝	11⅞	JacksnAtl .24	77	12⅝	13	12½	12⅝	—
18⅝	8½	JackAtl pf.40	10	8⅝	8⅝	8½	8⅝	+
18½	9⅝	Jaeger .20	36	9⅞	9⅞	9½	9⅝	+
50	20⅝	JapanF 1.49g	36	43⅛	44	43⅜	43⅞	—
		Japn fn1.49g	13	39¼	39¾	39⅛	39⅝	
37	24⅞	JeffnPilot .80	62	29½	30½	29½	30	+
22¼	16¼	JergensA .50	33	21⅜	22⅛	21⅞	22⅛	+
66¼	50	JerCPL pf 4	z30	53½	53½	53½	53½	+
55⅝	43	Jewel Co 1.50	84	44	44⅝	44	44⅝	+
40	27⅛	Jim Walt .40	112	31⅝	31⅞	30⅞	30⅞	—
44¾	33½	JimW pf1.60	3	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	+
16	13½	JimWalt pf 1	z250	13½	13½	13½	13½	
42⅝	28	JohnMan 1.20	122	30⅛	30¾	29⅝	29⅝	—
175	101	JohnJhn .80a	101	174½	177	174½	175	+
31¼	24½	Johns Svc .80	22	30¼	30¼	30	30⅛	—
62¾	45	JonLogan .80	5	55⅛	56	55⅛	56	+
34¾	17¼	JoneLau 1.35	24	18⅝	19¼	18⅝	18⅝	+
89	59	Jones&L pf 5	z90	60⅝	60½	59½	60½	+
39⅝	22⅝	Jorgensn 1.30	4	23⅛	23½	23⅛	23⅝	+
37½	27¾	Jostens .60	49	32	33	32	32¾	+
40⅞	25¼	Joy Mfg 1.40	153	41⅝	42¼	40½	40½	—
41⅝	27⅝	Kaiser Al 1	93	37	37¼	36¾	36¾	—
95½	71	Kais 66pf4.75	3	79¼	80	79¼	80	+
85	62¾	KaisAl pf4.12	1	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾	
27¾	17¾	Kais Cem .60	17	22½	22½	22½	22½	
27⅞	20¼	KaisC pf1.37	5	20⅝	21	20⅞	21	+
39⅝	31	KanC PwLt 2	16	33	33½	32⅞	33¼	+
61½	51⅜	KC PL pf2.80	z30	50	50	50	50	—
56¼	34	KC Soulnd 2	21	35	35	34⅝	35	
17¼	14¼	KC Sou pf 1	z100	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	
35¼	20½	Kan GE 1.40	25	22¼	22¼	21¾	22	—
24⅝	18¾	KanPwL 1.18	97	19	19½	18⅞	18⅞	—
28⅝	8¼	Katy Ind	89	10	10⅛	9⅝	9½	—
54¾	29½	Kauf Brd .24	24	49⅞	50	49¼	49½	—
32⅝	18¼	KawecB .20b	116	21⅛	21⅛	20¾	20⅞	—
40¼	25¾	KayserRo .60	11	31¼	31⅜	31¼	31¼	+
38½	31	Keebler 1.20	9	38⅛	39	38⅛	38⅝	
63	17¼	Keller Ind .50	7	21⅛	21¼	21⅛	21¼	
45¼	39⅝	Kellogg 1.60	19	43⅜	43⅜	41⅞	41¾	—
53	25⅛	Kelsey 1.30	32	26⅝	27¼	26⅝	26¾	—
50⅝	35⅝	Kendall .60	31	41½	42¼	40⅞	41⅞	+

(Continued on next page.)

All of these shares have been sold. This announcement appears as a matter of record only.

New Issue

December 23, 1969.

1,100,000 Shares

Tokyo Valor

U.S. $ 12.105 per Share

Application has been made to list the shares on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange

BANQUE DE L'UNION PARISIENNE - C.F.C.B.

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO. Incorporated

KUHN, LOEB & CO. INTERNATIONAL

BANQUE DE BRUXELLES S.A.

S.G. WARBURG & CO. LIMITED

BANQUE INTERNATIONALE A LUXEMBOURG

ALGEMENE BANK NEDERLAND N.V.
AMERICAN EXPRESS SECURITIES S.A.
AMSTERDAM-ROTTERDAM BANK N.V.
ANDRESENS BANK A/S
BANQUE EUROPEENNE DE TOKYO
BANQUE DE SUEZ ET DE L'UNION DES MINES
BARING BROTHERS & CO., Limited
H. ALBERT DE BARY & CO. N.V.
BAYERISCHE HYPOTHEKEN-UND WECHSEL-BANK
BRINCKMANN, WIRTZ & CO.
CAZENOVE & COMPANY
CHARTERHOUSE, JAPHET & THOMASSON Limited
CREDIT COMMERCIAL DE FRANCE
CREDIT INDUSTRIEL ET COMMERCIAL
THE DAIWA SECURITIES CO. AMERICA, Inc.
FINACOR
FLEMING-SUEZ Limited
GRIEVESON GRANT & CO.
GOLDMAN, SACHS & CO.
GUINNESS MAHON & CO. Limited
GUTZWILLER, BUNGENER SECURITES Limited
HAMBROS BANK Limited
R. HENRIQUES, Jr.
HILL, SAMUEL & CO., Limited
HOLLANDSCHE BANK-UNIE N.V.
KLEINWORT, BENSON Limited
LEHMAN BROTHERS
MODEL, ROLAND & CO. Inc.
SAMUEL MONTAGU & CO., Limited
MORGAN GRENFELL & CO., Limited
NATIONAL AND GRINDLAYS BANK Limited
NEDERLANDSCHE MIDDENSTANDSBANK N.V.
NEW JAPAN SECURITIES CO., Limited
THE NIKKO SECURITIES CO., INTERNATIONAL, Incorporated
THE NOMURA SECURITIES CO., Limited
DEN NORSKE CREDITBANK
SAL OPPENHEIM Jr. & Cie.
PIERSON, HELDRING & PIERSON
PRIVATBANKEN I KJOBENHAVN
N.M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS
THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY OF CANADA
E.D. SASSOON BANKING COMPANY Limited
SINGER & FRIEDLANDER Limited
J. HENRY SCHRODER WAGG & CO. Limited
SOCIETE FRANÇAISE DE BANQUE
STRAUSS, TURNBULL & CO.
SVERIGES KREDITBANK
THEODOOR GILISSEN N.V.
S.G. WARBURG & CO. (Frankfurt)
WESTFALENBANK Aktiengesellschaft
WOOD GUNDY SECURITIES Limited
YAMAICHI SECURITIES COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Incorporated

International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation

has acquired

Grinnell Corporation

The undersigned acted as financial advisor to Grinnell Corporation in connection with the above transaction.

Dillon, Read & Co. Inc.

December 24, 1969

New York Stock Exchange Trading

(Continued from preceding page.)

Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High.	Low	Last.	Net. Chge.
Kennmet .80	2	31¾	32	31¾	32	+ ½
Kennecott 2.40	250	43⅝	44⅝	43⅝	43¾	+ ⅛
KFCh Del .10	124	44⅝	44⅝	43	43⅝	—1⅛
Ky Util 1.48	9	27⅞	27⅞	27⅝	27¾	+ ⅛
Kerr Mc 1.50	35	92	92¾	90⅛	90⅛	—1⅛
KerrM pf4.50	4	82¼	82¼	82¼	82¼	— ⅜
KaystConsin 2	14	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25½	+ ¼
KiddeCo 1.98f	51	45⅝	46	44	44⅛	—1⅝
Kidde pf B4	2	65	65	65	65	
KimbClk 2.20	105	78½	80	78½	79½	+1½
KingsDSt .40	41	19	19¼	18⅝	18¾	— ½
KinneyNS .25	264	31½	31⅝	30¼	30¼	—1⅛
Kinney pf1.25	48	62	62	60	60	—2⅜
Kinney pf.90	1	62	62	62	62	—4
Kirsch Co 1	10	48	48	48	48	+ ½
KLM A 2.49g	48	45⅝	46⅝	45	46	+ ⅜
KnightN .25g	3	45¼	45½	45¼	45½	+ ¼
Koehring 2	40	25⅛	26¼	25⅛	25½	+ ⅜
Koppers 1.60	13	39½	40¼	39½	40	+ ¾
Koppers pf 4	z200	54½	54½	54	54	
Koracorp Ind	43	12⅝	12⅝	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅝
Kraftco 1.70	85	38	38⅛	37	38⅛	— ⅜
Kresge SS .40	220	55¾	56	55	55⅜	— ⅜
Kroehler .80a	25	21¼	21¾	21¼	21⅜	+ ½
Kroger 1.30	1505	29½	29⅝	28	28¼	—1⅜
L						
Lac Gas 1.40	56	19¾	19¾	19¼	19¾	
Lamsn Sess 1	16	21½	22	21⅝	22	+ ¼
LanesBry 1.20	1	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	— ¼
Lanv Ritz .68	8	39⅞	39⅞	39½	39¾	+ ⅛
LatrobeSt .60	29	15⅝	15⅝	15	15⅝	
Lear Sieg .50	80	21⅝	21⅝	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅞
LearSg pf2.25	4	54	55	54	54	+1½
Leasco Data	625	30⅛	30⅛	28⅞	28⅞	—1½
LeesD pf2.20	121	49½	49½	45¾	45¾	—3
Leaseway .50b	6	29½	29½	29	29	— ⅛
LeedsNor .50	72	22	22	21¾	22	+ ⅜
Leesona .40	79	19⅝	20⅛	19⅝	19⅝	— ½
LehPCem .60	40	12⅝	12⅝	12¼	12½	— ⅛
Leh Val Ind	171	6⅛	6⅝	6¼	6⅛	— ⅛
LV Ind pf1.50	2	54	54	54	54	—5½
Lehmn 3.08g	52	20⅝	20⅝	19⅞	19⅞	— ¼
LeonardR .60	5	13⅝	13⅝	13½	13½	
LeverFd Cap	63	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
LevFInc .75a	94	10⅝	10½	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅜
LFC Financl	78	9⅝	9⅝	9	9	— ⅝
LFE Corp	29	20⅝	20⅝	20¼	20¼	— ½
LibOFrd 2.80	135	40⅜	40⅞	40⅜	40⅞	+ ⅛
LibOF pf4.75	3	71½	71½	70¾	70¾	
Libb McN L	186	7⅞	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	
LibertyCp .30	12	17½	17⅝	17½	17½	+ ⅛
LibtyLn 1.55g	56	15	15⅛	14⅝	14¾	— ¼
LibyLn pf1.25	17	14¼	14½	14¼	14½	+ ⅛
Ligg My 2.50	34	32⅞	33¼	32¾	32⅞	— ¼
Ligg My pf 7	z120	91¼	91¼	91	91	
LigMy pf5.25	3	75	75	74½	74½	—1
LincInNt 1.80	14	71½	71½	71¼	71¼	+ ¼
Linc Nat pf 3	12	72⅝	72⅝	72½	72⅝	+ ⅛
Ling TV 1.33	217	29	29⅝	27¼	27¾	
Ling AA .78f	29	26	27	25¾	25⅞	— ⅜
Ling TV pf 5	6	55	55	54½	54¾	+ ¾
Lionel Corp	169	8⅞	9⅛	8¾	9	+ ⅛
Litton 1.89f	635	37	37	35⅝	36¼	— ⅜
Litton pfc pf	20	40⅝	40¾	40⅛	40⅛	— ⅝
Litton pf B2	31	32¼	32¾	31½	32¼	— ¾
LockhdA 1.20	380	18	18⅛	17½	17½	— ½
LoewsThe .13	292	35⅛	36	35⅛	35⅞	+ ⅜
Londntwn .30	15	12⅝	12¾	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅝
LoneS Cem 1	15	22½	22½	22¼	22¼	— ½
LoneSt pf4.50	1	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼	—1¾
LoneSGa 1.12	342	17⅞	18¼	17⅞	18¼	+ ⅛
LongIsLt 1.38	76	22½	23	22½	22½	+ ⅛
Loral Corp	85	8⅝	8⅝	8¼	8¼	— ½
La Land 1.90	59	46	46¾	45½	45½	
LouisGE 1.58	19	29¼	29⅞	29¼	29⅞	+ ⅝
Lou Nash 4a	19	71	71⅝	70⅝	70⅝	—1⅛
Lowenstn .90	19	20	20¼	20	20	— ¼
Lubrizol .60	20	63½	63⅞	63	63⅞	+ ⅜
Lucky Str .80	59	31⅜	31¾	31⅛	31⅛	— ⅛
Ludlow 1.08	7	31½	32	31½	32	+ ½
Lukens Stl 1	49	23⅝	23⅝	22⅞	22⅞	— ⅝
Lums Inc	227	20⅝	20⅝	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅝
LVO Corp	192	7⅝	7⅝	7	7⅛	— ½
Lyk Yng .30g	157	12⅜	13⅛	12⅝	12¾	— ¼
LykYg pf2.50	58	32⅜	32½	31⅝	31⅝	— ⅝
M						
MacAnF .20b	39	24¾	24⅞	24	24½	
MacDonld .60	191	8⅝	8⅝	8¼	8½	— ⅜
Macke Co .30	51	18⅞	19¼	18½	19¼	+ ⅛
Macy RH 1	416	33⅞	33	32	32	— ⅜
Macy pf 4.25	z140	56⅝	58	56⅝	58	+2
Mad Fd 3.71g	56	25½	25⅝	25⅜	25⅝	+ ⅛
Mad Sq Gar	234	5½	5⅝	5¼	5¼	— ½
Magnvox 1.20	222	34⅝	34⅝	34	34¼	— ½
Mallory 1.80	30	44½	45	44½	44½	
Man Ind .56b	47	23½	24	23	24	+ ½
Manpowr .72	5	43⅝	44	43⅝	44	— ¼
ManHan 2.80	168	62⅝	62⅝	62	62	— ⅝
MAPCO .70	131	18⅝	18⅝	16½	17½	—1⅜
MAPC pf1.12	32	24¼	24¼	21½	21¾	—3
Marathn 1.60	110	34	34⅜	32⅝	33½	—1
Marcor Inc 1	73	44¼	44½	43⅝	43¾	— ½
Marcor pf A2	12	49	49⅛	48¾	48¾	— ⅜
Maremnt .77f	51	9⅛	9⅝	9¼	9½	
Mar Mid 1.60	39	37	37⅜	36⅝	37⅜	+ ½
MarionLb .24	10	54½	54⅝	53¾	53¾	— ½
Marlennan 1	85	47⅝	49⅝	47⅝	49⅝	+1⅝
MarqCem .30	74	11⅝	11⅝	11¼	11½	— ⅛
Marriott .84f	21	36⅞	36⅞	35⅞	36¼	— ⅝
MarshFd 1.10	38	25	25⅛	25	25⅛	— ⅛
MartinM 1.10	202	19⅝	19⅝	19	19⅛	— ⅛
MrylCup .40b	2	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛	+ ⅜
Masco Cp .24	45	44	44	42½	43	—1¼
Masonite .72	3	33½	33⅝	33½	33⅝	— ⅛
Massey F 1	371	16	16⅛	15⅝	16	— ⅜
Mattel .20	317	64⅝	64⅞	63	63½	—1⅝
MayDStr 1.60	104	26⅞	27	26⅝	26¾	
Mays JW .50	6	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	— ¼
Maytag 1a	27	23½	23½	23	23	— ½
MCA Inc .60	72	19⅝	19⅝	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅝
McCord 1.20b	22	29½	29⅝	27¾	28⅛	—1⅞
McCrory 1.20	4	24¼	24⅝	24¼	24¼	+ ⅜
McCro pf4.50	z20	62	62	62	62	— ½
McCroryepf 6	z120	67	67⅛	67	67⅛	— ⅝
McDermott 1	128	52¼	52½	51½	51⅝	— ⅝
McDonald Cp	200	40⅞	41⅜	40⅜	40½	— ⅜
McDonnD .40	700	29⅛	29⅝	26⅝	26¾	—3¼
McGrEd 1.40	51	32⅝	33⅛	32⅝	33	+ ⅜
McGHill .60	349	29¾	29⅞	29⅛	29⅞	— ⅛
McGH pf1.20	10	47⅛	47⅛	47	47	—1½
McGrgD .20p	35	5⅝	5⅝	5¼	5⅝	— ⅛
McIntyre 2	z430	142⅝	146	142⅝	146	+5
McKee 1.50	17	21	21⅛	20⅝	21	— ⅛
McLean .80a	4	44⅜	44⅜	44¼	44¼	— ⅜
McLouth 1.60	42	25½	25½	24⅝	24¾	— ⅝
McNeil .70	25	15¾	15¾	15⅛	15⅝	— ⅛
Mead Corp 1	50	21	21	20¼	20½	— ⅜
Mead pfA2.80	2	43½	43½	43½	43½	+ ¾
Mead pfB2.80	1	41½	41½	41½	41½	
MedusaC 1.20	7	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	
MelvSho 1.30	42	71¼	71½	71¼	71½	+ ½
Memorex Cp	218	150⅝	152⅝	149	152⅝	—1½
MercanS 1.40	4	66	66	66	66	— ½
Merck 2a	62	113⅞	114	113⅝	114	+ ⅛
Meredith 1.30	21	43⅝	43⅝	43	43	—1
Mesa Pet .10	71	43⅝	43⅝	42¾	42¾	— ⅝
MesabiT .72g	168	8⅝	8½	8⅝	8⅝	
Mesta Mch 2	9	28¼	28½	28⅛	28⅜	
MGM .60p	51	25⅞	26	25¼	25½	— ⅜
Metrom .50b	127	18⅞	19¼	18½	18½	— ½
MetEd pf3.90	z50	51	51	51	51	+ ½
MGIC Inv .20	43	53	53⅜	52½	52½	— ½
MichGasUt 1	22	14⅛	15½	14⅛	15½	+1¼
Mich Tube 1	5	16½	16⅝	16½	16⅝	— ¼
Microdot .40g	85	27⅝	27⅝	26¼	26⅝	— ⅝
MidCnTel .88	25	19½	19⅝	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅞
MidSoUtil .96	144	20⅝	20⅝	19⅝	20¼	
Midld R 1.40	96	21¾	22½	21¾	22¼	+ ¾
Midwst Oil 3	8	67	67½	66½	67½	+2
MileLab 1.20	39	72¾	73½	72⅝	73	+ ⅝

— 1969 — High.	Low.	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High.	Low	Last.	Net. Chge.
40	24½	Milt Brad .60	10	25½	25½	25⅜	25⅜	+ ⅛
36¼	11	Minn Enterp	40	13⅝	13⅝	12½	12¾	—1
118½	94	MinnMM 1.60	42	110⅝	110⅝	109¼	109½	— ¾
25⅝	16⅝	MinnPLt 1.20	16	19⅝	19⅝	19¼	19⅝	+ ⅛
165	79	MissnCp 2.35	z230	84	84	82½	82½	—1½
28⅝	16⅝	Miss Riv 1.20	77	16⅞	17	16¾	16⅞	— ⅛
87	62	Mo Pac A 5	4	63	63	62½	62½	—1
36¼	21⅝	MP Cem 1.60	17	24	25	24	25	+ ⅜
26½	18½	MoPubS .80b	15	19¾	20	19¾	20	+ ⅜
69⅝	43¼	Mobil 2.20a	315	46½	46⅞	45⅝	46⅝	+ ⅛
43	27⅛	Mohasco 1.10	15	28⅝	29	28⅝	28¾	
47¼	22½	Monarch 1.20	5	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼	— ⅛
61⅝	18½	Monogm Ind	292	22½	22⅝	22¼	22¼	+ ⅛
31⅞	19¼	Mon RR .25g	10	20¼	20¼	19½	19½	— ½
41½	30½	MonroEq .60	4	41½	41⅝	41¼	41¼	— ⅜
55⅞	35⅛	Monsan 1.80	306	36¼	36⅝	35⅛	35⅛	— ⅞
55⅞	45⅝	Monsa pf2.75	7	46	46⅛	45¾	46⅛	+ ½
36½	26⅝	MontDUt 1.68	19	26⅝	28½	27⅝	28¼	+ ⅝
35⅝	24⅝	Mont Pw 1.68	x96	26⅝	27⅛	26⅝	26⅝	+ ¼
24⅛	12¼	Moor McCor	51	13⅝	13⅝	13⅛	13⅝	— ⅜
64⅝	51½	MorganJ 2.40	161	57	57½	57	57¼	+ ⅜
40½	27⅝	MorseSho .70	8	27⅝	28⅝	27⅝	28⅝	+ ⅝
45	24⅛	Mor-Nor .80	22	36⅝	37	36⅝	37	
186	102⅝	Motorola 1	28	134½	134½	134¼	134¼	— ¼
34⅛	27⅝	MtFuelS 1.80	18	28½	28⅝	28⅛	28¼	— ⅜
24⅞	20⅝	MtStaTT 1.36	29	21⅛	21⅛	20⅞	20⅞	— ½
46⅝	17	MSL Ind .40	87	18	18	17⅝	17½	— ½
38⅞	18½	Munsingwr 1	16	20⅝	20⅝	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅜
35½	24	Murphy 1.20	10	25⅝	26⅛	25½	26⅛	+ ⅛
26⅞	8½	Murphin .28p	52	9	9	8⅞	8⅞	
50½	18¾	MurphOil .60	67	21⅛	21⅞	20¼	20¼	—1
128½	72	MurpO pf5.20	3	72⅝	73	72¾	73	+ ¾
33	14⅛	MurryOh .60	9	16½	16⅞	16½	16½	+ ⅛
		N						
64⅝	50½	Nalco Ch .70	19	63¼	63⅝	63¼	63⅝	+ ½
60½	33¼	Narco Sci .60	41	33	33¼	32¼	32⅝	— ⅝
49⅝	36½	NashuaCp .44	22	40½	40¾	40½	40¾	
47½	21⅝	Nat Airlin .40	309	23¾	24⅛	21½	22¼	—1⅜
43½	22⅛	NAviat 2.55g	85	23⅝	23½	22½	22½	— ⅝
55	47	Nat Bisc 2.20	20	49	49	48⅝	48⅝	— ⅜
75⅝	53½	Nat Can .80	27	69⅛	69⅛	69	69	— ⅛
67¼	48¾	N Can pf 1.50	3	63	63	63	63	
157½	108	NatCash 1.20	109	154⅝	155	154	154⅝	+ ⅜
65½	37	Nat Chem .50	13	65	65½	65	65	+1
38⅝	14⅝	NatCityL .90	31	15⅛	15⅛	15¼	15⅝	
21⅝	16¼	Nat Distl .90	114	17	17	16¾	16⅞	+ ⅛
70½	55½	NDist pf4.25	z160	55½	55½	55½	55½	
30	23¼	Nat Fuel 1.68	32	24	24⅛	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅜
46¼	16½	Nat Genl .20	174	19	19	17¾	18⅛	— ⅞
34¾	21¼	NatGyps 1.05	50	22⅝	23	22½	22⅝	— ¼
74½	58½	NGyps pf4.50	z20	59	59	59	59	+ ½
24⅝	7½	NatInd .46f	316	8½	9	7⅞	8	— ½
33	12½	NatInd pf.60	1	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
23½	11¼	NatInd pf1.25	25	12¼	12⅝	12⅛	12½	— ¼
12	11⅛	Nat Ind pf wi	4	11¼	11⅜	11⅛	11¼	+ ⅛
37⅛	24¼	N Lead 1.27h	217	25½	25⅞	25	25⅛	— ½
39⅝	26	NatPresto .90	28	26¾	27⅛	26¼	26¾	— ½
22⅝	18	NatSvcIn .60	19	18⅝	18⅝	18¼	18⅞	
43	28	Nat Stand .75	9	36⅛	36½	36	36¼	+ ⅛
39	28¼	NatStarch .60	7	28⅞	29	28⅞	29	
56⅞	40½	Nat Steel 2.50	50	41¾	41⅝	41¼	41½	— ⅛
16⅝	11⅞	Nat Tea .80	57	12¼	12⅝	12⅛	12¼	+ ⅛
39¼	14¼	NatUnEl .90	60	14½	14⅝	14¼	14¼	— ⅝
130½	34⅛	Natomas .25	195	66	66¾	62½	64⅝	—1¼
35⅝	18⅛	Neptune .74	63	23⅝	24⅞	23⅝	24⅞	+1⅛
49⅞	38⅛	Nev Pow 1.08	9	39	39	38½	38½	— ½
38	25¼	Newberry 1	46	28¼	28¼	28	28	
63	51¼	Newb pf 3.75	z70	51½	51¼	51¼	51¼	
29½	20½	NEngEl 1.48	78	21¼	21½	21¼	21¼	
43	31	NEngTT 2.36	110	32⅛	32⅝	31½	31⅞	— ⅛
35⅝	24½	Newmnt 1.04	74	29¾	30	29⅝	29⅞	+ ⅛
109	88½	Newmt pf4.50	6	97½	97½	97½	97½	—1½
59⅝	29¼	NY Hon .75d	12	40⅜	41⅛	40⅜	41¼	+ ⅛
42	28⅝	NYStEG 2.08	35	30	30⅛	29⅞	29⅞	— ¼
59½	47½	NY SE pf3.75	z350	49¾	49¾	49	49	— ½
22⅝	15½	Niag MP 1.10	346	16⅛	16¼	15⅞	16	— ⅜
98½	72	NiagM pf6.10	z60	75½	75½	75½	75½	
84½	63	NiagM pf5.25	z930	63½	64½	63	64½	+1
76	58¼	NiagM pf4.85	z350	60	60	59	59	+ ½
63½	47	NiagM pf3.90	z550	48⅞	48⅞	48	48	
56	44	NiagM pf3.60	z420	45¼	45⅝	44⅛	45¼	+ ¼
54½	40⅝	NiagM pf3.40	z310	42½	42	42	42	— ⅞
22⅝	16⅝	Niag Shr .55g	3	19⅝	19⅝	19¼	19¼	
110⅝	75	NorfolkWst 6	135	76½	76⅝	75⅝	75⅞	— ⅞
30¼	16⅛	Norrisind .80	51	17⅝	17⅝	17⅛	17⅛	— ¼
35⅝	18⅛	NoAmCar 1	77	20⅛	20½	19⅛	19¼	—1
28¼	14⅞	NAmCoal .60	4	17⅛	17⅝	17⅛	17⅝	
59¾	35¼	NorAmPhil 1	48	54½	55⅝	53⅝	53⅝	— ⅝
42⅝	22½	NoAmRock 2	623	22⅝	23	22⅛	22⅛	— ⅞
104	62½	NoARk pf4.75	24	63	63½	63	63	
26	20	NoARk pf1.35	8	20¼	20¼	20⅛	20⅛	
19⅞	14	Noeast Ut .94	120	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	
65½	50	NorCentPy 4	z170	50	50	50	50	
35	26⅝	NoIllGas 1.68	36	27⅝	27⅝	27½	27½	— ¼
34¼	23¾	NorInPS 1.14	24	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26¾	+ ⅜
45	41⅛	NoNGas 2.60	72	42⅛	42⅛	41⅞	41⅞	— ¼
107	100	NoNG pf8.48	z10	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	
93	69	NoNG pf5.80	z50	72½	72½	72½	72½	+1⅝
91	70	NoNG pf5.60	z20	70⅛	70⅛	70⅛	70⅛	
66	36½	Nor Pac 2.60	53	38¼	38⅞	38¼	38⅝	+ ½
30⅞	22⅝	NoStaPw 1.60	121	23⅛	23⅛	22⅞	23	— ¼
64½	50	NSPw pf4.11	z10	50½	50½	50½	50½	—1⅞
58⅝	45	NSPw pf3.60	z280	45½	46	45⅛	46	+1
53½	33	Northrop 1	37	37½	37⅝	37	37	— ¼
51	33¾	Northp pf1.45	4	37¼	37¼	37	37	— ¼
36⅝	24	Nwst Airl .45	158	28¼	28⅝	27⅜	27¾	— ½
38	29¼	NwtBanc 1.20	18	34⅝	34⅞	34⅝	34⅝	+
27⅝	10⅝	NwstInd .70p	213	13¼	13½	12	12¼	— ⅝
138½	46½	Nwtind pfA5	19	48¾	49	48½	48⅝	+ ⅜
59⅞	46⅛	Nwtind pfC5	5	49	49½	49	49	— ½
106	39⅛	Nwstin pf4.20	77	41¼	41⅝	40½	41	— ⅝
84	43⅝	NwstnStlW 2	7	78⅛	78⅛	77	77	—1⅝
44⅝	29¼	Norton 1.50	48	29⅞	30¼	29⅝	30	— ¼
51⅝	39⅝	NortSim 1.22f	47	47⅝	48	47⅛	47½	— ¼
49⅝	37	NoSim pf1.60	1	44	44	44	44	— ⅝
28	15	NVF Co	35	15¼	16	15⅛	15⅝	
		O						
29½	11½	Oak Elect .64	64	12⅛	12¾	11⅛	11½	— ⅛
27⅝	21	Oaklte Pd .80	8	26⅛	26⅛	26	26⅛	— ⅛
51½	22¼	Occidnt Pet 1	1231	25⅛	25⅞	24⅝	24¾	— ⅞
150¼	67⅝	OccidPet pf 4	7	77	77	74⅞	74⅞	— ⅞
154⅞	66¼	OccidP pf3.60	22	78½	78½	74	74½	—2½
79	36⅛	OccidP pf2.16	10	40¾	40¾	40¼	40¼	+ ⅛
39⅝	17	Ogden Cp .80	184	19½	19¾	19	19	— ¼
65½	29½	Ogden pf1.87	10	32	32	31¾	31⅝	+ ⅛
30½	21⅝	OhioEdis 1.50	105	23¼	23¼	22⅝	23⅛	— ⅛
77	59	Oh Ed pf4.56	z450	60¼	60¼	59⅝	59⅝	—1⅝
73½	57	Oh Ed pf4.40	z260	56⅞	57⅜	56⅞	57⅛	+ ⅛
64	50	Oh Ed pf3.90	z290	50⅛	50⅛	50	50¼	— ⅛
25⅝	19½	Okla GE 1.16	49	21⅛	21⅝	21¼	21⅝	+ ⅛
13⅝	11¼	Ok GE pf.80	z290	11½	11⅝	11½	11¾	+ ⅛
24	16½	OklaNGas 1.12	30	18	18	17⅝	17¾	— ⅝
33⅝	20	Olin Corp .88	103	21	21⅜	20½	20¾	— ⅜
33⅝	16	Omark Ind 1f	19	18⅛	18⅛	17⅝	18	+ ¼
32¾	14⅝	OneidaLt .70	16	15⅝	16⅛	15¾	16¼	— ⅛
28⅛	15	Opelika 1	16	16⅛	16⅛	16¼	16¼	+ ¼
32	20½	OrangeR 1.20	31	22	22	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅝
52⅝	39¾	Otis Elev 2	x21	45¼	45⅝	45¼	45⅝	— ¼
43¼	23¼	Outbd Mar 1	112	26	26⅛	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅝
30⅛	16⅛	Outlet Co .65	51	16⅝	16⅝	16	16⅛	— ⅛
34⅛	17¼	Over Trans 1	15	19⅛	19⅛	18½	18½	— ⅝
93⅝	68½	OwensCg 1.40	x30	86⅞	88⅛	86⅞	88	+1⅝
77¼	60¼	OwensIll 1.35	34	61⅝	61⅞	61¼	61⅜	— ½
125	99½	OwenIl pf4.75	11	106	106½	106	106½	
78⅛	67½	OwensIll pf 4	1	66	66	66	66	—2
25⅝	11	OxfdIndA .60	19	14	14⅝	14	14⅛	+ ¼
		P-Q						
39½	29½	PacGEl 1.50	100	32⅛	32½	32⅛	32½	+ ¼
33½	14½	PacInExp .80	48	14⅝	14½	14	14½	— ⅛
30⅛	24⅛	PacLtg 1.60	50	24½	24⅛	24⅛	24¼	— ⅛
43⅝	22	Pac Pet .25g	180	23⅝	24¼	23	23⅞	— ⅞
24⅞	17⅝	PacPwL 1.28	120	18⅛	18½	18	18½	— ⅝
28⅞	12⅝	PacSwA .30p	88	25½	26	25½	25¾	+ ⅜
23⅞	18	PacT&T 1.20	130	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	+ ⅛
106	80	PacT&T pf 6	z340	82	82	81½	82	—1½
20⅝	13	Pac Tin .60a	3	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
25⅝	18	PalmBch .25	79	19¾	20⅝	19¾	19⅞	
35½	13	PanASul .97g	110	15	15⅛	13⅞	14	—1⅛
31¾	11⅛	Pan Am .20p	1061	12½	12⅝	12	12	— ¼
40	27	Panh EP 1.60	76	33⅝	33⅞	33½	33½	— ¼
37⅝	25⅛	Paprcrft .44b	5	34	34	33¾	33⅞	+ ⅛

— 1969 — High.	Low.	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High.	Low	Last.	Net. Chge.
30	18⅞	Pargas .72	39	19¼	19¼	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅛
78	52¾	Parges pf2.64	2	52⅛	52⅛	52⅛	52⅛	—1⅛
38¼	24¾	ParkeDavis 1	x750	35	35⅛	34⅞	35	+ ⅛
59¼	45⅞	ParkHan 1.40	6	48⅝	48⅝	48½	48½	— ⅛
33⅝	15	Park Pen .80	191	16⅝	16⅝	16½	16½	
71¾	26⅝	PennCn 1.80p	643	29	29¼	27⅛	27½	—1½
35⅞	15⅛	PennDix .60	70	16⅛	16⅛	15⅞	15⅞	— ½
21¼	10	Penn Fruit	37	10¾	11	10½	10⅞	
57⅛	44	Penney JC 1	127	49¼	49⅝	48⅞	49	— ⅜
84	56¼	Pa Co pf4.62	8	57½	57½	56¼	56¾	—1⅛
24½	23⅛	PaPwLt 1.60	54	23⅝	23⅝	24¼	24⅛	— ⅜
75⅝	59⅞	PaPL pf 4.50	z380	62½	64	62	64	+2⅜
74	57	PaPL pf 4.40	z270	59¼	59⅞	58½	58½	
65¾	31⅝	Pennwlt 1.20a	23	35⅛	36	35⅛	35⅛	+ ⅜
33	23⅜	Pennwlt pf1.25	14	27½	28⅛	27½	27½	+ ¼
58¼	29	PennzUn .80	107	34⅛	34⅞	33⅝	33⅝	—1⅝
83	41	PenzU pf1.33	9	49½	49½	48¼	48¼	—1
35⅝	19	PeopDrg 1.10	18	19⅛	19⅝	19¼	19¼	
39⅞	28⅝	PeopGas 1.96	140	29⅝	29⅝	29	29	— ½
54⅝	43¾	PepsiCo 1	143	51¼	51½	50⅝	51⅜	+ ⅛
27½	16½	PepG Bet .80	28	19⅝	19⅝	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅝
69⅛	11½	Perfect Film	79	14	14⅝	13½	14⅛	+ ⅝
55⅝	39⅝	Perkin Elm	26	46	46	45¼	45¼	—1
46	34⅛	Pet Inc 1.10	18	37⅞	38	37⅛	37¼	+ ¼
25½	18	Pet Inc pf 1	2	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	+ ⅞
25	19¾	Pet Inc pf.80	2	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	+ ½
50½	22¾	PetePaul 1.20	34	24	24	22½	22½	—1⅝
48⅛	36	Petrolane .90	32	38½	39	38⅛	38¼	
34¾	29½	Petrol pf1.37	1	32	32	32	32	— ½
27⅞	19	Petrim 2.12g	17	20½	21¼	20¼	20¾	+ ¼
106	69¾	PfizerC 1.40a	65	103⅝	104¼	103	103	— ⅝
52½	39⅛	Phelps D 2.10	34	46⅝	46⅝	45⅝	46⅛	— ⅛
32⅛	22	Phila El 1.64	118	24¼	24¼	23⅝	23⅞	— ⅜
103	88	PhilaEl pf 7	z160	93	93½	92	93½	+1½
76½	63	PhilEl pf4.68	z50	64	64	63	63	—1½
75½	58	PhilEl pf4.40	z100	60¾	61	60	60	+ ½
70½	54¾	PhilEl pf4.30	z100	56	57	56	57	+1½
36⅝	25	Philip Morr 1	145	35½	35⅝	35¼	35¼	— ⅜
67	50½	PhilMor pf 4	z110	53	53½	53	53	+ ½
35	20¼	Philip Ind .16	44	24¾	25	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅞
38¼	22½	Phill Pet 1.30	829	25¼	25½	24¼	24⅝	— ⅝
29¾	18¾	PhilVH 1.80f	39	20	20	19⅝	19½	— ¼
60½	41⅞	Pillsbury 1.36	41	60½	60¾	60½	60¾	+ ⅝
20½	12⅛	PionNGas .80	120	13⅝	13½	13	13	— ½
42⅝	30	PitnyBw .68	99	40	40	39¾	40	
22	13¼	Pit Forg .80	16	15	15⅛	15	15⅛	+ ⅛
112	85½	PitFtW pf 7	z10	86	86	86	86	+ ½
78⅛	48½	Pittston 1.20b	209	79¼	79⅞	79	79⅞	+1⅜
50⅝	23⅝	Plan Resrch	73	49⅝	49⅝	47½	48⅛	—1⅝
78⅝	57⅛	Ploughinc .68	36	77½	77⅝	77¼	77⅝	+ ¾
145¾	102⅝	Polaroid .32	748	123	123½	120	120⅞	—1⅝
32⅛	15½	Portec 1.20	9	16⅛	16⅛	16	16⅛	+ ⅛
84⅝	69¼	Porter pf5.50	z50	69¼	69¼	68⅞	68⅞	— ⅜
24½	18¼	PorlGEl 1.22	16	19¼	19¼	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅜
39⅝	33	PotlatchF 1	33	39⅝	39⅝	39	39⅛	— ½
21¾	12½	PotomEl .55d	195	13⅛	13⅛	13	13⅛	— ⅛
50	33	Pot El pf2.44	6	36½	37	36	36½	+1
42	31⅝	PPG Ind 1.40	50	33⅝	34¼	33⅛	34¼	+ ⅞
29½	24⅝	Premrind .60	1	25¼	25¾	25⅛	25¾	+ ⅛
23	15¾	Premin pf.90	2	17	17	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
111⅞	82	ProctGa 2.40	26	110⅝	111⅝	110¾	111⅛	+ ⅛
34⅛	14⅞	ProdRsch .28	72	19⅝	19⅝	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅝
28	18⅝	PubSCol 1.06	122	18¾	18⅞	18⅝	18½	— ⅜
37	24⅞	PSvcEG 1.64	161	27	27	26½	26⅝	— ⅜
106½	85	PSEG pf6.80	z160	86½	87	85	86½	+1½
84	65	PSEG pf5.28	z290	65½	66½	65½	65½	+ ½
80½	62½	PSEG pf5.05	z410	64½	65	64½	65	+ ¾
69¾	54⅞	PSEG pf4.30	z300	54⅞	56	54⅞	56	
66½	52	PSEG pf4.18	z200	53½	54	53½	54	+2
23⅝	18⅝	PSEG pf1.40	25	19	19⅛	18⅞	19	+ ¼
49½	34¼	PubSvIn 2.08	48	36¾	36⅞	36¼	36⅝	— ¼
58½	45	PSInd pf3.50	z100	46¼	46¼	45½	45½	— ¾
17½	13¾	PSInd pf1.08	z1300	14	14¼	13¾	14	+ ¼
17	13½	PSInd pf1.04	z280	13	13⅝	13	13⅝	— ⅛
15⅝	7	PublkInd .45f	67	7½	7⅝	7⅝	7½	
26¼	19¼	Pueb Sup .28	24	22¼	22½	22⅛	22¼	+ ¼
24⅞	15	PR Cem 1.10	14	16	16	15¾	16	+ ¼
37⅞	26	PugS PL 1.76	27	29¼	29⅞	29⅛	29½	— ¼
60⅝	38½	Pullman 2.80	39	42	42¼	41¼	41¾	— ½
33	21	PurexCp .84b	126	22¾	23⅝	22⅝	23	— ⅝
67½	51½	Purolatr 1.60	2	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝	— ⅞
48½	41⅛	Quak Oat .94	53	43⅝	44⅝	42½	44⅝	+ ⅜
77½	62¼	QuakOat pf 3	1	73¼	73¼	73¼	73¼	—1
26⅛	23½	QuakStOil .80	17	24⅛	24½	24⅛	24¼	+ ⅛
35	17	Questor .50	26	20	20¼	20	20¼	+ ½
50½	34	Questor pfA2	1	35½	35½	35½	35½	—1½
		R						
28½	21⅛	RalstonP .40	14	26¼	26¼	26	26	
39⅝	31⅛	RalstP pf1.20	1	36	36	36	36	— ⅜
35½	23⅛	Ramada .24	68	32	32¼	31⅝	31⅞	+ ¼
47¼	19	Ranco Inc .92	151	19¾	19¾	19	19	— ½
45⅝	16⅛	RapidAm .75	171	18⅛	18⅛	17½	17½	— ⅜
59¾	43⅝	Raybestos 3	9	44⅛	44½	44¼	44¼	— ¼
31	13¾	Raym Inf .80	51	14⅝	15	14⅝	14⅝	+ ⅛
50¼	30⅛	Raytheon .60	87	33	33	31⅝	31¾	—1⅛
54	30½	Rayth pf1.72	15	34½	34½	32½	32½	—1½
48⅛	34⅝	RCA 1	360	36⅛	36½	35⅛	35⅛	—1¼
108½	80	RCA cv pf 4	3	83	83	83	83	
64	51⅛	RCA pf3.50	z110	52¾	52¾	52	52	+ ¼
26⅝	10⅞	Reading Co	62	11⅛	11⅛	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
25	10¼	Reading 1 pf	10	11	11	10¼	10½	— ½
23⅝	10	Reading 2 pf	15	10⅝	10⅝	10	10⅛	
48¼	16¼	RdgBates .25	171	25½	25¾	23¾	23¾	—1⅝
57¼	31½	Redman .20g	223	34	34⅛	33⅜	34	+ ⅜
49¼	23⅝	ReeveBr 1.50	20	23⅞	24⅛	23⅞	24⅛	+ ⅛
19½	11⅛	ReichCh .50	77	12½	12½	11⅝	11⅞	— ⅛
17⅞	9⅛	ReliabStr .60	13	9¾	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	— ¼
31⅝	25	Relian El .70	11	26½	26⅞	26½	26⅞	+ ⅜
88	69½	RelianEl pf 3	3	76½	76½	76½	76½	+3½
53⅝	20¼	Republic Co	140	28	28½	26¾	27⅛	— ⅞
53⅞	33⅝	RepubStl 2.50	165	34½	34⅝	33⅞	34	— ⅜
26	17⅝	Revco DS .20	16	21⅝	21½	21½	21½	+ ¼
38	20⅛	RevereC 1.50	46	23	23	22⅝	23	+ ¼
72	64¼	Revlon 1	40	71⅝	72½	71⅝	72	
44½	27	Rex Chn 1.50	43	30⅛	30⅛	29⅝	29⅞	— ½
45¼	28½	ReynMet 1.10	233	30½	30⅝	29⅛	29⅛	— ½
104⅝	70	ReyM pf4.50	3	72¾	72⅝	72½	72½	— ½
38	34⅛	ReyM pf2.27	1	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	— ½
50⅝	35⅛	ReynTob 2.40	152	44⅝	44⅝	44	44⅛	+ ⅛
56½	36¼	ReyTb pf2.25	12	48	48⅝	48	48⅝	+ ⅜
34¼	20⅛	Rheingold .20	25	25¼	25⅛	24⅞	24⅞	— ¼
32⅝	17	Richrdson .80	19	18½	19	18	18	— ¼
65	46⅝	RichMerr .90	23	62½	62⅛	60⅝	61⅝	
30⅝	17	Riegel Pap 1	30	19¼	19⅝	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅜
34⅝	12¼	RiegelTxt .80	36	13¼	13½	13	13⅛	— ⅛
20	11⅞	RioGrand .60	16	12½	12½	12	12½	— ⅛
13⅝	9½	RioGrn pf.80	43	9⅝	9¾	9½	9⅝	+ ⅛
31	25½	RivianaF .90	15	29	29	28⅝	29	
9½	3⅞	Roan Sel .85g	233	6¼	6⅝	6⅛	6⅝	+ ⅛
43⅝	33¾	RobshCon .70	23	37½	37½	37	37	+ ¼
38⅝	20½	RobrtnH 1.10	17	26⅛	26⅝	26	26	
44⅞	34⅛	RobinsAH .40	17	36⅛	36¼	36⅛	36⅛	— ⅝
34	23	Roch GE 1.20	14	24⅝	25¼	24¾	25¼	+ ⅝
41¼	32⅞	RochTel 1.10	9	33	33¼	33	33¼	+ ¼
35⅝	25¼	RockMfg 1.40	6	29½	29⅝	29½	29⅝	
120	83	RohmH 1.60b	61	85¼	86	85¼	86	+ ⅜
39	22	Rohr Cp .80	76	23⅝	23⅝	23	23⅛	
42¾	30½	RollinsInc .18	32	38	38⅛	38	38	+ ¼
25½	9½	Ronson .50b	81	10⅛	10⅛	9⅞	9⅞	— ¼
45¼	25¼	Roper Cp 1	x25	28	28	27⅝	27½	— ½
38⅞	17½	RorerAm .70	24	28	28	27¼	27⅛	+1⅛
26	12¼	RoyCCola .54	126	13⅝	14⅛	13⅝	14	
56⅞	38½	Royal Dut 2d	94	39½	39⅝	39½	39¼	+ ⅛
		Roy Dut fn2d	6	39⅛	39⅝	39⅛	39⅛	
25⅝	9¾	Royal Ind	63	13	13	12½	12½	— ⅝
23	18⅛	RTE Corp .24	34	18⅝	18⅞	18⅝	18⅞	+
50¼	33½	Rubrmd 1.04	5	44⅛	44⅜	44½	44½	— ⅜
30¼	11⅛	Rucker Co	73	12½	12⅝	11½	11¾	— ⅜
42¾	14⅝	RussTogs .68	77	14⅝	14⅞	14¼	14¼	— ⅝
51¼	30¾	RyderSys .50	407	47½	47⅝	46¾	47	— ½
		S						
30¼	23½	Safeway 1.10	121	25	25⅛	24⅛	24⅛	— ⅞
39⅝	28⅝	StJosLd 1.80	57	36⅛	36⅝	36	36⅛	— ¼
21¾	15	StJosLP 1.04	1	15⅝	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
57¾	38	StLSanF 2.40	13	39⅝	40	39½	39⅞	+ ⅝
49¼	33	StRegisP 1.60	146	33⅝	34	32½	32½	— ¾
28	21¾	SanDGas 1.08	43	23⅛	23⅛	22¾	23	
61⅞	22	Sanders .30	134	25⅛	26	25⅛	25¾	+ ¼
43½	19¼	Sangamo .40	75	23¾	24	23¼	23½	— ¼
40	22½	SaFeInd 1.60	262	24	24¼	23⅛	23½	— ⅝
13	8⅜	SFe Ind pf.50	2	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
53½	28	SanFeInt .30	35	31¾	31¾	31⅛	31¼	— ⅜

— 1969 — High.	Low.	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High.	Low	Last.	Net. Chge.
24½	14⅛	SarWelSci .50	37	17⅛	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜	
31⅞	11⅞	Saturn Ind	58	14¼	14¼	13½	13½	— ¾
23½	15½	SavanhE 1.12	22	18	18	17¾	17¾	
54	30½	Schaefer Cp	12	51¼	51⅝	50¾	50⅞	— ½
44¾	20⅝	Schenley 1.40	21	21¾	21¾	21½	21⅝	— ⅛
19¼	16½	Schnley pf wi	20	19	19¼	19	19¼	+ ½
60¼	40¾	Schering .80	34	57¾	57⅞	57¼	57½	+ ⅜
14½	5⅛	Schick	70	5⅞	6	5⅝	6	
80¼	50	SchlitzBr 1.40	66	74½	76	74½	75½	+1½
110½	82	Schlmbr 1.40	104	82⅞	83¼	82¾	83	
26½	10⅝	Scient Resrc	223	13	13	11⅞	12⅛	— ⅝
35¼	19	SciRe pf1.65k	10	20¼	20½	19½	20	— ¼
47¼	21⅞	SCM Cp .60b	333	24	24½	23⅛	23⅛	— ⅝
24⅝	14	SCOA Ind .40	6	17⅛	17½	17⅛	17¼	
32½	21	ScotLadF .56	5	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	
29⅝	13	ScottFetz .80	61	14¼	15	14	14	— ½
32⅝	19⅛	ScottFore .60	81	21½	21⅝	21⅜	21⅝	— ⅜
34⅞	25½	Scott Paper 1	107	33⅞	34¼	33⅝	34¼	+ ½
56½	39	ScovilM 1.40	2	44¼	44¼	44	44	
70	48⅛	Scovill pf2.50	10	58	58	57¼	57¼	— ⅞
24⅝	11¼	ScrewBt .45g	63	12½	12⅝	11⅞	12⅛	
8⅞	5⅝	Scud DuoVst	262	6⅛	6⅝	6	6⅛	— ¼
9⅛	7⅛	Scuddr pf.59a	99	7⅝	7¾	7½	7⅝	
48½	32⅝	SbCLind 2.20	48	35¾	36⅞	35¾	36	+ ½
26⅝	15⅛	SbdWorld Air	206	16⅛	17	16⅛	16¼	— ⅞
60½	24⅛	Seagrve .50b	33	27	27⅛	25⅛	26⅛	— ⅞
50⅛	35⅛	SearlGD 1.30	127	41⅝	42	41	42	+1
74⅞	60¼	SearsR 1.20a	169	68⅞	69⅛	68¼	69⅛	+ ⅞
31⅝	18	Seatrain Line	141	24	24⅛	24	24⅛	+ ⅛
34½	20¾	SEDCO .08	37	21½	21½	20½	20⅞	
25⅞	5⅛	Seilon 1.05f	68	5⅞	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	— ⅛
49¼	26	Servmat .50b	13	30	30	30	30	
73⅛	41⅝	Shell Oil 2.40	139	44½	44⅝	43	44½	
47	31½	Shell Tr 1.30g	1	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼	— ½
41	19½	ShellerGl .80	43	21⅛	21⅛	20⅞	20⅞	— ⅛
23⅝	19⅝	ShellGl pf1.40	2	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
41½	21¼	ShellGl pf1.35	14	23⅝	23⅝	22¼	22½	— ½
59⅝	45⅛	SherwnWm 2	26	50	50	50	50	— ⅛
47⅞	27¼	Shulton .80b	65	41⅝	42	41⅞	42	+ ¼
25⅛	10½	Siegel Hl .68	19	11⅝	11⅝	11⅛	11⅛	
26	16	SierraPac .72	31	17¼	17½	17⅛	17⅛	+ ⅛
42	21½	SignalCo 1.20	427	23⅝	23⅞	22½	22⅞	— ⅞
82¼	42⅞	Signal pf2.20	2	48	48	47½	47⅝	+ ½
35½	18⅛	Signal pf 1	7	19¾	20⅛	19¾	19⅞	— ⅛
51	33⅛	Signode 1.10	15	43⅝	44	43⅝	43⅞	+ ⅞
31	8⅝	SimmPre .10	149	9¼	9⅝	9⅛	9⅛	— ½
59	44	Simmn 1.40a	3	47	47¼	47	47¼	
84⅞	63¾	SimpPat .80b	5	84½	84½	84½	84½	— ⅝
87⅞	62	SingerCo 2.40	45	81⅞	82	80⅞	81	— ¾
67¾	33¾	Skelly Oil 1	26	36⅛	36⅛	35½	35½	—1
48¾	28	Skil Corp .90	2	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	— ⅜
41⅞	25⅝	Skyline .16	245	26⅝	27⅛	26⅛	26⅛	— ⅝
50	37½	SmithAO 1.40	20	42⅝	42⅝	41⅞	41⅞	— ⅞
43	28⅛	Smith Intl .36	12	40	40⅝	40	40	+ ⅛
53	36	Smith KF 2	206	48⅝	49¼	48¾	49	
34¼	23¼	Smucker .70	2	24½	24½	24½	24½	
26	12¼	SolaBasic .50	49	13⅛	13⅛	13¼	13¼	— ⅝
44⅝	25½	Soo Lin 2.25g	16	26⅝	26⅝	26½	26⅝	
31½	19¼	SOS Cons .40	16	20⅛	20⅛	19½	20⅛	
33½	24	SCarEG 1.19	12	27½	27½	27½	27½	
40	32	SC EG pf2.50	3	33	33⅞	33	33½	— ¼
31½	21⅛	SouJerG 1.46	6	22⅛	22⅛	22	22	
58½	46	Southdwn Inc	11	46	46	45⅝	45½	— ½
24⅛	14¼	SoeastPS 1.08	16	14½	14½	14⅛	14⅛	— ½
39¾	29	SouCalE 1.40	x181	29⅞	30⅛	29⅞	29⅞	— ⅛
29⅝	24⅛	South Co 1.20	144	25⅝	26½	25¼	25⅝	+ ⅛
39	28¼	SouInGE 1.60	9	29½	29⅝	29	29½	
51⅞	37⅝	SouNGas 1.40	35	44¼	44½	44⅛	44⅜	+ ⅛
46½	30⅝	Sou Pac 1.80	131	33⅝	34	32½	32½	—1½
66	42¼	Sou Ry 2.80a	31	46½	46⅝	46	46	— ¼
17⅞	13	Sou Ry pf 1	34	13¾	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝	
30⅛	21½	Swest Airmot	8	24½	24½	24½	24½	+ ½
13¾	10⅛	Swest PS .70	63	11⅛	11¾	11⅛	11¾	+ ¼
26⅞	18½	Spartans .15g	51	19⅛	19⅛	18⅝	18⅞	—1⅛
27	18½	SpartanA .60	44	19⅞	19⅞	19¼	19¼	— ⅝
16	10⅝	Sparton .40	24	10⅞	11¼	10⅞	11	
57⅝	40½	Sperry Hut 1	4	54⅝	55½	54⅝	54⅝	— ¼
80¾	64⅛	Sperry H pf 3	1	76	76	76	76	— ½
55½	36⅛	SperryR .47g	280	37½	37¾	37	37¼	
34⅞	16½	Sprague .40	102	26	26¼	25¼	25⅝	+ ¼
23⅝	16⅞	SpringsMill 1	6	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	
23⅞	18	SquareD .80a	115	21½	21½	21	21	— ⅝
67½	44⅝	Squibb B 1.50	13	65½	65½	64⅞	65¼	— ¼
70	50	SquibbB pf 2	2	68	68	67¾	67¾	—1¾
52⅝	36⅞	StaleyMf 1.40	1	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾	— ¼
51	42¼	St Brand 1.50	16	50	50	49⅛	49⅝	— ⅛
63	50⅛	StdBrd pf3.50	z210	51½	52¾	51½	52	+1¼
32	20⅛	StBrPaint .32	7	29⅝	30	29⅝	30	+ ⅜
27⅝	14¼	Std Intl .24b	22	15⅝	16	15⅛	15⅛	—1⅛
31¼	10½	Std Kollsman	91	12	12½	11¼	11½	—1
75	42¼	StOCal 2.80b	437	51⅝	51⅝	50¼	50½	— ⅞
70⅞	44	StOilInd 2.30	190	48⅞	49	47⅝	47⅝	—1¼
85⅛	60⅛	StOilNJ 3.75g	573	62¼	62⅝	61½	61½	— ⅝
119⅞	65¼	StdOilOh 2.70	79	83	84	81¾	81¾	—1
68	51	StO Oh pf3.75	z100	52	52	52	52	
20⅝	8⅝	St Packaging	222	9⅝	10⅛	9	9¼	— ⅝
61	33	St Pkg pf1.60	2	33¼	33½	33¼	33½	+ ½
28	11	Std Press .44	136	12	12½	11⅝	11¾	— ⅜
15⅝	9⅛	StPrudent .66	77	10⅛	10⅛	10	10	— ⅛
25½	19½	StdPrud pf.10	7	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	+ ½
54	41⅝	StanWks 1.40	5	45¼	45¼	44⅝	44⅝	— ¼
22⅞	15¼	Starrett .80	12	15½	16	15¼	15¼	— ⅛
50	31	StaufCh 1.80	72	33⅛	34¼	32⅞	34¼	+1⅜
50	35½	StaufC pf1.80	3	35⅝	35⅝	35½	35½	— ⅛
16¾	9½	SterchiBr .48	5	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
44½	32⅝	SterlDrug .75	60	42⅞	43⅝	42¾	43¼	+ ⅛
65	36⅛	StevensJ 2.40	48	40⅛	41	39¾	39¾	— ½
50½	33⅛	StewWar 1.80	26	36½	36½	36	36	—1
38¼	21⅝	Stoke VanC 1	49	24⅞	25	24⅝	24⅝	— ¼
16⅞	13	StokeVC pf 1	z400	13	13	13	13	
51	33½	StoneW 1.90	7	34	34	33⅞	33⅞	— ⅛
19⅞	11⅞	StoneCont .36	11	12½	12⅝	12	12	— ¼
62	24½	StorerBdcst 1	59	30⅝	30⅞	30	30	— ⅞
67⅝	32½	StudeWorth 1	165	38⅛	39⅛	38½	38½	— ⅝
101	63	Stu Wor pfB5	2	68	68	68	68	—1½
46⅝	26¼	StuW pfA1.40	111	28⅝	28⅞	28½	28½	— ⅛
30	14⅝	SuburbCo .68	53	18	18	17	17¼	— ⅝
42⅝	29¼	Sub Prop 1.60	35	29⅝	31¼	29⅝	31	+1
22⅞	12¼	SuCrest .80	18	12½	13	12⅝	12⅞	— ⅛
43	28	SunChem .40	25	33¼	33⅝	33⅛	33⅛	— ⅛
76¾	42⅛	Sun Oil 1b	38	43⅞	44⅝	43⅞	44⅛	+ ¾
58¼	33⅝	Sun Oil pf2.25	177	37	37	36⅛	36¼	— ⅝
28⅝	23⅛	Sunbeam .80	49	27	27	26¼	26⅜	— ⅝
67	25⅛	Sundstrnd .80	72	30	30	28⅞	29	+ ⅝
75⅝	44⅝	Sundst pf3.50	3	46⅝	47⅛	46⅝	47⅛	+ ¾
21⅞	13⅛	Sunsh Mn .52	135	14⅝	14⅝	13⅝	14⅛	— ½
47⅝	19	Sup Valu 1.10	20	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	
235	124½	SuperOil 1.40	19	132	132½	131	131	+ ½
41¼	20	SupmkGn .40	20	29⅝	28⅝	28⅛	28⅝	+ ⅞
47	26	Supmk pf1.30	4	34½	34½	34½	34½	+ ½

— 1969 — High.	Low.	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High.	Low	Last.	Net. Chge.
8⅞	6⅝	SurvyFd .80g	75	6⅝	6⅞	6½	6⅝	+ ⅛
26⅝	12¾	Swank .60a	80	13¾	14	13¾	13¾	— ¼
35¼	21¼	Swif Co .60	74	29⅞	30½	29⅞	30¼	— ⅜
32⅝	22	Swingline .40	x44	29	29	28⅞	28⅞	— ¼
39	27	SybronCp .60	123	39	39	37⅝	38⅝	+ ⅛
68	52⅝	Sybron pf2.40	2	64	64	63½	63½	+ ½
32⅝	13⅝	Systron Dono	14	28⅝	26⅛	28½	28¼	+ ⅛
		T						
43¼	26⅛	Taft Brd .60	18	26¾	26¾	26¼	26¾	— ¼
30½	17⅝	TalcottN 1.10	59	19	19⅝	19	19⅛	— ⅝
61	26	Talley Ind	83	37⅝	38	37⅝	37⅞	+ ⅜
29⅝	19⅝	Tampa El .76	24	23½	23½	23¼	23¼	— ½
68⅝	41	Tandy Corp	40	60½	60½	59⅝	60½	+ ⅛
27⅞	19½	TappanCo .40	64	23⅛	23⅛	21¾	21⅞	—1⅜
12⅝	6½	TechMat .23f	56	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
74½	51¼	Tektronix	40	74½	74½	72½	72½	—2
45½	28¼	Teledyne	325	40	40⅛	37⅝	39	+ ⅜
209	172	Teledy pf3.50	3	157	157	153	153	+1
86¾	76	Teledyne pf 6	5	80½	80⅝	80	80¾	+ ⅜
24	17⅝	Templein .25	18	20¼	20⅝	19⅝	19⅝	— ½
31¾	21½	Tenneco 1.32	197	23⅝	23½	22⅞	23¼	— ⅛
115½	80	Tennec pf5.50	36	85¼	86¼	85¼	85¼	
39½	27⅝	Texaco 1.60	741	30⅝	30⅞	30	30⅝	+ ¼
35	22⅛	TexETrn 1.40	84	23½	23⅛	23¼	23⅝	— ⅛
41	24⅛	TexGasT 1.48	69	32	33¼	32	33	+ ⅜
39⅝	24¼	TexGs pf1.50	3	31½	31¾	31½	31¾	+ ¼
39⅞	19¼	TexGSul .60	803	21	21½	20¼	21¼	+ ½
38¼	26	Texas Ind 1b	6	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	+ ⅛
140¼	94¾	TexasInst .80	x41	121⅞	121⅞	120⅝	121¾	+ ⅝
49½	32⅝	TexOilGs .05	14	49	49¼	49	49¼	+ ⅞
24¾	15⅝	TexP Ld .45g	21	16⅛	16¼	16	16⅛	— ⅛
59⅝	50¾	TexUtil 1.68	8	54⅝	54⅝	54½	54⅝	— ⅜
45	23¼	Textron .90	255	26	26⅛	25⅝	25⅞	— ⅛
51⅝	32	Textrn pf2.08	4	34½	35	34½	35	+ ½
42½	23½	Textrn pf1.40	5	25½	25½	25½	25½	— ½
22⅝	10¼	Thiokol .40	243	11¼	11⅛	10⅝	10⅞	
52½	40⅝	ThomBet 1.04	3	47⅝	48	47⅝	48	+ ½
25⅝	17	Thom Ind .40	8	17⅝	17⅝	17½	17⅝	— ⅛
30⅞	17	ThriftyDr .60	88	19¾	20⅛	19½	19¾	— ⅛
28½	26¾	TI Corp 1.40	22	27⅝	27¾	27	27⅝	— ⅛
100⅝	36⅝	Timeln 1.90a	67	39⅝	40⅝	39½	39½	
49¾	37½	TimesMir .50	69	40½	40½	40	40	— ½
40⅝	27⅛	Timk RB 1.80	68	28½	29⅛	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅛
35	20½	Tish Rlty .40	52	25¾	25⅞	25⅜	25⅞	— ⅛
25⅝	18¾	Tobin Pkg 1	5	18¾	19	18¾	18¾	— ⅛
49½	28⅝	ToddShp 1.20	9	34	34	34	34	— ¼
35½	26	ToledEd 1.72	10	28⅛	28⅝	28⅛	28¾	+ ⅜
28⅝	18⅛	TootRoll .40b	12	20½	21	20½	21	+ ¼
72	47½	Trane Co .90	8	65	65	65	65	
35	25½	TransUn 1.16	8	32¼	32¼	32	32¼	+ ⅜
48¾	21	TrnWAir .50p	281	25¼	25¼	23⅝	24⅛	— ⅝
37⅝	24	TrnWAir pf 2	16	24⅝	24⅝	24⅛	24½	
20⅞	9	TranWF .89f	33	10⅝	10⅞	9⅞	9⅞	—1
38⅝	23	Transmr .50b	393	25	25½	24⅝	25⅛	+ ⅜
277¼	172	Transa pf4.50	1	182½	182½	182½	182½	—6
17⅝	10½	Transcon .40	23	10⅝	11⅞	10⅝	11¼	
27⅝	13⅝	Transctl Inv	145	21⅝	21¾	21⅛	21⅝	+ ¼
16⅝	6	Transitron	245	6⅜	6⅞	6½	6⅝	— ⅛
38	26½	Travelers .80	132	32¼	33	32¼	32¼	— ⅝
48½	38⅛	Travlers pf 2	15	40⅝	40⅝	40⅛	40⅝	+ ¼
35⅝	29⅝	TriCont 3.40g	71	31⅛	31⅛	31¼	31⅜	
40⅝	33⅛	TriCon pf2.50	3	33⅛	33⅛	33½	33½	
37⅞	14⅞	Trianin 1.25g	40	16	16⅛	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅝
45	31⅛	TRW Inc 1	37	39⅞	39⅛	38⅛	38⅛	—1⅝
101	72	TRW pf4.50	2	78¾	78¾	78½	78½	—1
108⅞	80	TRW pf4.40	1	91	91	91	91	+ ¼
17½	14	Tucsn GE .72	20	15⅛	15⅞	15⅛	15⅞	+ ½
41¾	14⅞	TwenCnt .50p	275	16⅛	16⅝	15⅛	15¼	—1⅛
		U-V						
48½	26⅝	UAL Inc 1	256	29⅞	29⅞	27¾	27¾	—1¾
28½	18⅝	UGI Cp 1.20	20	20	20	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
28¼	14⅛	UMC Ind .72	251	18	19⅛	18	18¼	+ ⅝
18⅝	8¼	Unarco .40	41	9	9	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
33	22¾	Unil Ltd .90g	2	30	30	29¾	29⅞	+ ¾
36	26⅛	UnilNV 1.49g	3	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	+ ¼
35⅞	27¾	Un Camp 1	60	30¾	31	30¾	31	+ ¼
47¼	35¼	Un Carbide 2	699	37⅝	37⅝	36⅝	36⅝	—1¼
20⅝	8¼	Union Corp	77	8⅞	9	8½	8½	— ½
23⅝	16¾	Un Elec 1.20	276	17½	17⅝	17¼	17⅝	+ ⅜
104	80	Un El pf6.40	z70	81¾	82⅝	81¾	82⅝	+2¾
74½	57¼	Un El pf4.50	z250	58	59	58	59	
65	50	Un El pf 4	z80	53½	53½	53½	53½	+1½
57	43	Un El pf3.50	z80	44	44½	44	44½	— ¼
64¼	33¾	UnOilCal 1.60	334	39¼	39⅝	38	38¼	—1⅝
84	46¼	UOCal pf2.50	53	52⅛	52⅛	50	50	—2½
53¾	42	Un Pac Cp 2	59	45⅝	45⅝	44⅝	44⅞	
63⅝	37¼	UnionPacif 2	25	39⅝	39½	38⅝	38⅝	—1
11⅞	7	UnPac pf.40	10	7	7¼	7	7¼	+ ⅛
53	37⅝	Unionam 1.40	22	48½	48½	48⅛	48¼	— ½
32	18¼	Uniroyal .70	76	19½	20	19⅝	19⅞	
135	98½	Uniroyal pf 8	z1010	100	101¼	99⅝	100	
49⅞	25¾	Unishops .30	103	46⅛	46⅛	44	44	—1⅝
81⅛	38⅝	UnitAirc 1.80	108	40	40	39¼	39¼	— ¼
15⅞	10	Unit Cp .70g	49	11	11⅝	10¾	11⅛	+ ⅛
24¼	11¼	Unit Fin Cal	62	11⅝	11⅝	11	11	— ⅝
87	40⅛	Un Fruit 1.40	20	44⅝	44⅞	43½	43½	—1¼
20¼	11¼	Unit Ind .20	48	11	11	10¼	10¼	— ⅞
11	6⅞	UnitInd pf.42	7	7	7	7	7	
37½	26¼	Unit MM 1.30	56	27¼	27⅝	27	27¼	+ ⅛
35¼	17	Un Nuclr .92f	130	19	19	18⅝	18¾	
9⅞	3¾	Unit Pk Min	105	4⅛	4¼	4	4	— ⅛
47⅝	31⅝	USForS 3.49g	12	32¾	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	— ¼
47⅝	27¾	US Fregt 1.40	84	29⅛	29¼	28⅝	28⅝	— ½
88	62⅛	USGypsm 3a	30	64	64⅞	63½	63½	— ⅝
46½	30	USGyp pf1.80	3	33½	33½	33	33	—1
32½	21	US Indust .45	90	26¼	26¼	25⅝	25⅝	— ½
36	26⅝	US PlyCh .84	43	32½	32¾	32¼	32¼	— ½
93	74	USPCh pf5.50	z180	74	74	74	74	
42½	27½	USPCh pf1.20	14	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼	
34	20⅝	US Shoe .88	83	21⅞	22¼	21½	21¾	+ ⅛
65⅛	33	US Smelt 1b	359	36	36½	35	36⅝	+ ⅞
81¼	66¼	USSme pf5.50	2	67	67	66⅝	66¾	+ ½
49	32¼	US Steel 2.40	477	34⅝	34½	33⅝	33⅝	— ⅜
27⅝	16⅝	USTobac 1.10	31	18	18	17½	17½	— ⅝
37	20½	Unit Util .88	149	24	24⅜	23⅝	24⅛	+ ⅛
36	26¼	UnUtil pf1.25	15	29¼	30	29¼	29⅞	+ ⅝
48¼	32	UnUtil pf1.50	5	35⅝	35⅝	35½	35⅝	+1⅞
35	25⅛	UnvLeaf 1.50	9	27	27	26¼	26¼	— ½
38½	20¾	UnivO Pd .80	140	27¾	28⅜	27½	27⅝	+ ⅛
111⅛	64¼	Univsty Cmp	245	100½	101⅛	95½	96⅞	—3¾
58¾	37½	Upjohn 1.60	276	51¾	52⅞	51⅛	52¼	+1
33⅝	17	Uris Bldg .40	60	19½	19½	19¼	19½	
38½	19½	USLIFE .50	40	32⅛	33¼	32½	32½	— ¼
46	34⅛	USM Cp 1.60	10	39½	39½	39¼	39¼	

— 1969 — High.	Low.	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High.	Low	Last.	Net. Chge.
26½	20	USM pf1.50	z70	21½	21¼	21⅛	21⅛	— ⅜
47	29¾	UtahCons .60	127	44⅝	44⅝	44	44	— ⅞
38¼	29	Utah PL 1.80	74	30¼	30⅜	29⅝	30⅜	+ ⅜
37½	26½	Valve Cp .40	12	34¼	34⅝	34¼	34⅝	+ ⅜
37¼	24⅝	Varian Asso	233	28⅞	29⅝	27⅝	27⅝	— ⅝
42	26	Veeder 1.60	12	28	28⅞	28	28	— ⅞
32⅝	15	Vendo Co .60	61	16	16⅝	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅝
47⅝	31	VF Corp 1	6	31¼	31½	31¼	31¼	+ ⅛
63⅝	26¼	VictComp .50	195	30	30	28½	29	—1
44½	7½	Villager .37p	83	8¼	8⅝	8	8⅛	— ⅝
32⅞	21	VaElPw 1.12	194	22¼	22⅝	21⅝	22¼	+ ½
103¼	93	VaEP pf7.72	z160	96	96½	95	96½	+ ½
83¾	62½	VaE&P pf 5	z360	63¾	64	63¼	64	+ ¼
79	58½	VaEP pf4.80	z120	61¼	61¼	61	61	
68	54	VaEP pf4.20	z90	53	53	52	52	—2
64	55½	VaEP pf4.12	z110	52½	52½	52½	52½	—3½
64½	51½	VaEP pf4.04	z120	53	53	52½	52½	— ½
26⅞	15¾	Vornado	398	15¾	14⅛	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
38⅝	30⅝	VSI Corp .48	2	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	— ⅛
25⅞	16⅛	Vulcan Mat 1	21	17⅛	17⅝	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
23¾	13½	VWR Unit .72	14	15½	15⅝	15	15	— ¼
		W-X-Y-Z						
36¾	23⅛	Walgreen 1	25	26⅞	27⅛	26⅛	26⅞	— ⅛
49¼	36¾	WalkrH 1.20a	35	48	48	48	48	
40⅝	22	Wall Murry 1	8	22¼	22½	22	22	— ⅛
14⅝	6⅞	Walworth Co	20	7⅝	7⅝	7¼	7⅝	— ⅛
52⅞	24⅝	WardFd 1.10f	33	30⅝	31	29⅝	29⅝	—1⅛
34¼	19½	Warnaco .90	39	20	20⅝	20	20⅛	+ ½
74⅝	52½	WarLam 1.10	133	71⅝	71⅝	69⅞	70½	— ⅜
56¼	29	Warn Sw 1.60	10	29½	29⅝	28⅝	28¾	— ⅝
30¼	23⅝	WasGas 1.72	22	24	24	23⅝	24	
22⅝	11⅛	WashSll .70	8	12½	12½	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
27⅝	19¼	Was Wat 1.28	25	20⅛	20⅛	20	20⅛	
43¼	14	Watkin Johns	107	19¾	20	18	18⅞	—1⅝
22⅞	12⅝	Wayn Gos .76	34	14½	14⅝	14⅛	14⅝	— ¼
20⅝	9⅛	WeanUnit .80	62	9⅝	9⅞	9⅛	9⅞	— ⅛
22¼	14	Wean pfA1.26	12	14⅝	14½	14⅛	14½	+ ¼
27¼	14	Weathrd .50g	54	16⅝	16⅝	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅝
23⅝	10⅛	Webb Del E	227	12	12¼	11½	11½	— ⅝
47⅛	31	Weis Mkt .84	3	35	35	35	35	
10⅝	5⅝	Welbilt .11f	29	5½	5½	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
36⅝	19	WescoF 1.37f	104	19½	19⅝	18¾	18¾	— ⅝
33¾	20¾	WestTra .50g	14	21	21¼	21	21¼	+ ⅛
76	58	WPP pf 4.50	z180	60½	60½	60	60	
65	50½	WPP pfB4.20	z100	52	52	52	52	+ ½
65	49⅝	WPP pfC4.10	z80	51	51	51	51	+1⅛
51⅝	23⅝	WstPtP 1.85g	53	23⅞	23⅞	23½	23⅝	— ⅛
44⅝	17	WnAir L .50p	91	17¼	17⅝	17	17	— ⅝
44¼	35⅝	Wn Banc 1.30	21	39⅝	39⅝	39¼	39½	— ¼
34⅛	21½	Wstn Md 1.60	18	21⅞	21⅞	21	21	— ⅞
46⅝	18⅝	WstnPac 2.20	61	20	20	19¼	19⅜	— ¼
58⅝	38	WnUTel 1.40	55	44⅝	45	43⅝	43⅝	— ⅜
89	71½	Wn Un pf 6	3	72¼	72¼	71	71	— ⅝
103¼	83¼	Wn Un pf4.60	4	83½	83½	81½	82½	—2
127	96	Wn Un pf4.93	1	96½	96½	96½	96½	—1
71¼	53⅝	WestgEl 1.80	152	58	59¼	57⅝	57⅝	— ⅜
37⅝	24⅝	Westvco 1.05	80	27¼	27½	26¾	27¼	— ⅛
46⅞	28¼	Weyberg 1.20	6	29¼	29½	29	29	
44⅞	33	Weyerhsr .80	258	39⅝	39⅝	38⅞	39½	— ¼
116	104½	Weyhr pf6.75	4	105½	105½	103½	103½	—2½
37⅛	17	WheelPitt Stl	67	19	19¼	18⅝	19	— ¼
75½	61	WheelPit pf 6	z200	61½	61½	61½	61½	— ½
64¾	53¼	WheelPit pf 5	z480	53⅞	54	53½	53½	+ ¼
64	50	Whirl Cp 1.60	26	59	59	58¼	58¼	— ¼
39	17⅛	WhitCn .40b	185	20½	20⅝	19⅝	20⅛	— ⅛
39¼	31½	WhitCn pfC 3	3	32	32¼	32	32	
43⅝	26½	WhiteCrss .44	29	28⅝	29	28½	29	+ ⅝
50⅝	27⅝	White Mot 2	86	29⅝	29⅝	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅛
32¼	15⅛	Whittaker	357	19	19¼	17⅝	18⅜	
53⅝	36	WickesCorp 1	5	41⅞	42¼	41⅝	41⅝	— ⅜
24	9⅛	WiebtStr .20b	31	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
67½	61	Will Ross .36	24	66½	66½	65	65	—2
39⅝	26	Williams Bro	8	29	29	28½	29	+ ½
33½	24½	WmsBr pf.80	20	26½	27	26½	26¾	+ ¼
36¾	31	WinnDix 1.62	16	32½	33⅛	32½	32¾	+ ⅛
26⅝	20⅛	WisElPw 1.40	65	21¾	22⅛	21½	21⅝	
22	15½	WisPSvc 1.10	17	15⅝	16⅛	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
43⅝	20	Witco Ch .92	55	22	22¾	22	22½	+ ¼
21	11¼	Wolv WW .50	x61	12¼	12¾	12⅛	12⅝	
23⅞	16⅝	Wometco .42	7	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼	
47⅝	22	Woods Cp .48	19	25⅝	25¾	24¼	25	— ½
43⅝	28⅝	Woolwth 1.20	39	37½	37½	37⅛	37¼	+ ⅛
60⅝	43	Woolw pf2.20	17	54⅞	54⅞	54	54	— ⅝
30⅛	9⅛	World Airwy	101	10¼	10⅜	10	10⅛	— ½
123	103¾	Wrigley 3a	5	106½	106½	105	105	
23½	13⅛	Wurlitzer .80	24	13⅝	14	13½	13½	— ⅝
115	85¼	Xerox Cp .60	543	103½	103⅝	101	101⅛	—1⅞
65⅝	28¼	XTRA Inc	56	35⅝	35⅝	35	35	— ⅝
25	17¾	YngstSD 1.20	5	18⅛	18½	18¼	18½	
55⅝	40⅝	Zale Corp .64	30	42⅝	42⅝	42¼	42¼	+ ⅛
67¼	31⅝	Zapata Norn	144	38⅞	38⅞	36	36¼	—2⅜
88	58	ZapaNor pf 2	7	63¼	64	63	63	
46	32½	Zayre Corp	33	35½	35½	34⅝	34⅝	—1½
58	33¼	ZenithR 1.40	450	35¼	35½	33½	34	— ⅞
35¼	20⅝	Zurn Ind .28	446	34⅝	34⅝	33½	33⅞	— ⅛

z—Sales in full.

Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Special or extra dividends or payments not designated as regular are identified in the followng footnotes.

a—Also extra or extras. b—Annual rate plus stock dividend. c—Liquidating dvidend. d—Declared or paid in 1969 plus stock divdend. e—Pad last year. f—Payable n stock during 1969, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date. g—Declared or paid so far this year. h—Declared or pad after stock dividend or split up. k—Declared or pad this year, an accumulative issue with dividends n arrears. n—New issue. p—Paid ths year, dvidend omitted, deferred or no action taken at last dividend meeting. r—Declared or paid in 1968 plus stock dividend. t—Paid n stock durng 1968, estmated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date.

cld—Called. x—Ex dvidend. y—Ex dividend and sales in full. x-dis—Ex distribution. xr—Ex rights. xw—Without warrants. ww—With warrants. wd—When distributed. wi—When ssued. nd—Next day delivery.

vj—In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized under the Bankruptcy Act, or securities assumed by such companies. fn—Foreign issue subject to interest equalization tax.

Year's high and low range does not incluude changes in latest day's trading.

Where a split or stock dividend amounting to 25 per cent or more has been paid the year's high-low range and dividend are shown for the new stock only.

Market Summary

Dec. 29, 1969

Most Actives—New York

	Vol.	Close	Ch'ge
Kroger Co	150,500	28¼	—1⅜
Occiden Pet	123,100	24¾	— ⅞
Pan Am	106,100	12	— ¼
Am Tel Tel	87,400	49	— ⅜
Phill Pet	82,900	24⅝	— ⅝
Tex Glf Sul	80,300	21¼	+ ¼
Gulf Wn In	78,400	19½	
City Invest	77,400	26⅝	— ½
Parke Davis	75,000	35	+ ¼
Polaroid	74,800	120⅞	—1⅝
Texaco	74,100	30⅝	+ ¼
Gulf Oil	72,900	31	— ½
Gen Motors	71,100	68⅝	— ⅛
Benguet	70,400	11⅝	— ½
McDonnD	70,000	26¾	—3¼

Volume, all stocks, 12,500,000 shares.
Volume, 15 stocks, 1,294,600 shares.
Ratio, 15 stocks, 10.35 percent.
Average price, 15 stocks, $35.30.
New 1969 highs, 18; lows, 78.
Issues traded in: 1,652.
Advances, 509; declines, 890; unchanged, 253.
N.Y. stocks index: 50.93 —0.36; industrial: 54.07 —0.36; transportation: 37.72 —0.56; utility: 35.57 —0.31; finance: 66.59 —0.42.

Most Actives—American

Asamera Oil	105,700	18⅝	+ ⅞
Nortek Inc	103,900	23⅝	—1⅞
Airlift Intl	102,300	2⅛	
Slick Corp	79,800	22⅝	— ⅛
Leas Dat wt	75,000	13¾	— ⅞
Benrus	58,100	24⅛	+1¼
Brit Pet	54,700	12⅝	— ¼
H&B Am	53,230	24⅞	—1⅝
Ecologic Sci	52,800	25½	+ ⅝
Equity Corp	51,800	4⅛	+ ⅛

Approx total stock sales 5,890,000
Stock sales year ago 1 6,985,730

Am. stock index:

High	Low	Close	Net Chg.
$26.55	$25.96	$26.12	—$ .22

Dow Jones Averages

	Open	High	Low	Close	Net
30 Ind	799.30	803.19	787.62	792.37	— 5.28
20 RR	176.84	178.35	174.20	175.55	— 1.35
15 Utl	109.66	110.56	108.54	109.28	— 0.54
65 Stk	262.85	264.55	259.15	260.88	— 1.75

Standard & Poor's

	High.	Low	Close	N.C.
425 Industrials	101.97	99.98	100.61	—.72
20 Railroads	37.71	36.58	36.91	—.53
55 Utilities	56.17	55.01	55.47	—.22
500 Stocks	92.49	90.66	91.25	—.64

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

Shares	Buy	Sell	*Short
Dec. 26	334,333	332,477	1,196
Dec. 23	530,740	730,618	3,287
Dec. 22	553,935	680,150	3,068
Dec. 19	690,483	618,874	4,182

* These totals are included in the sales figures.

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Dollar Bonds

Aer Ling 8¼-81	91¾	92¾
Amax 6¼-82	83½	85
Am Brands 8-81	96	97
Amoco 6⅜-83	88	89½
Armco In 7¼-80	91½	93
AvonProd 6¼-81	85½	87
BancoNaOb 7¼-74	89¼	95¼
Bayer 6-81 w/w	100	101½
BEC 7-73	94	96
Bendix 8-79	97½	98½
Borg War 8-79	97½	98½
BrenAuto 6¾-77	90½	92
Caisse Nat 6¾-82	87½	89
Celanes 6¾-82	89	90
ChevronO 6⅝-72	95	96½
ChevronO 7-80	92	93½
Chrysler 7-84	90	91
ContOil 7-80	91	92
Copen City 8-84	96¾	97¾
Copen Tel 6¾-82	85½	87
CutlerH 7½-80	92	93½
Cyanamid 5¾-80	85½	87
Denmark 6⅝-82	89	90½
El & Mus 6¾-82	85	86½
Eur C&S 6¾-87	87½	89½
Eur InvBk 6⅝-80	90	92
ENI 6¾-88 Nov	89	91
Eriksberg 6¾-82	91½	93
Ford 8-81	97	98
4 Seas. ww-7¼-84	102	104
GenMills 7-80	89½	91
W.R.Grace 5¾-80	78½	80
Grangesb 6¾-87	85½	87
Honda 7½-81	94	95
Honeywell 6-81	87	88½
IcelandAlu 6¾-82	89½	91
IntIncFund	900	920
IntUtil w/w 6¾-78	88	90
Kawasaki 7¼-73	96	97
Leasco 7-74	90½	91½
Mexico 7-82	86½	88
Mitsubishi 7¾-73	96½	97½
MobilInt 7-86	91	92½
Nabisco 6½-82	90	91
NacFin 7¼-82	85	86½
N.Brunsw 8¾-79	97½	98½
N.Zealand 6¾-79	96	97½
NipponEl 7½-81	89	90½
NipponPet 7½-73	96½	98
NorskHyd 6¾-82	87½	89
Occidental 7½-84	89	90½
Oppland 6½-82	84	85½
Oslo 6¾-77	93	94½
Oslo 7¼-73	96½	98
PhilIntF 6½-79	92½	94
Portugal 6⅝-77	95	96½
Proct&G 6½-82	90	91
Quebec Hydro 8-74	97	98
Renault 6¾-82	84	85½
Rockwell 6⅞-73	94¾	95¾
S.F.E 7-74	94	95½
Shell Intl 6½-79	89½	91
S.N.C.F. 6½-85	84	85½
Siemens 5½-79	100	101½
Sumitomo 7¾-73	95½	96½
Teledyne 7-73	94½	96
Teled 6½-83 w/w	93	94½
TransalpF 6¾-83	86½	88
Transocean 8-84	94½	96
T.R.W. 7¼-89	89	90½
Zapatew/w 6¾-80	90½	92
Levin Town 5-88	56½	50½
MarMidland 5-88	98	100
Miles 4¾-93	114	116
Mitsui 6½-83	99	101
Motorola 4½-83	92	94
MurphyO 5-89	70	72
Nabisco 5¼-88	100½	102½
Owensill 5-77	99	101
PanAm 5¼-88	76½	78½
Pepsico 4½-81	107	109
PhilMor 4¾-89	94½	96½
Phil'Lamp 4¾-83	104	106
R.C.A. 5-88	89	91
ReynMet 5-88	85	87
SCM 5¼-89	80	82
Searle 4¾-88	93	95
Texaco 4½-88	82	84
Tyco Int 5-84	60	62
UtahInt 5¾-83	115	117
WardFood 5¼-88	88	90
WarnLam 4½-88	122	124

Convertible Bonds

Amoco 5½-84	87	89
Amro 5½-89	96	98
Apco 6-89	96	98
AKU 4¾-89	86	88
Alusuisse 4¾-87	94	96
Ambac 5½-83	84	86
AmCan 4¾-88	84	86
AmTobs 4¼-88	95½	97½
Asahi 6¼-84	97	99
Ashland 5-88	79	81
BurmaO 5¼-88	83	85
Chevron 5-88	91	93
Chrysler 4¾-88	70	72
Cummins 5-88	95½	99½
Denny's 5½-89	68	70
Equity Fd 5¼-89	93	95
EastKodak 4½-88	95	97
Firestone 5-88	93½	95½
Ford 5-83	81	83
GenElec 4¼-85	81	83
GenFoods 4⅝-82	97	99
Hitachi 6¾-84	95½	97½
I.S.E. 5-88	102½	104½
I.S.E. 6¼-89	102½	103½
J. Logan 4½-83	86	88
WaltKidde 5-89	88½	90½
KLM 5¼-88	89	91
Komatsu 6¼-84	103	105
Kubota 6½-84	97	99
Leasco 5-88	82	84
Leasco 5-89	62	64
LTV 5-88	50	52

Sterling-DM Bonds

Ireland 7-81	93	95
N.Zealand 6¾-82	92	94
SiraKvina 7¼-83	93	95

Unit of Account Bonds

BancoFom 5.50-78	92	93
CassaMez 5½-78	85½	87½
Cavado 7¾-80	95¼	96¼
ComFedEl 6½-86	86	87
Copen Gr 5⅝-84	88	89
Copen City 6¾-76	96½	97½
Copen City 6⅝-80	93	94
CUI 6¾-77	96	97
Escom 7⅝-78	93	94
Eur C&S 5¾-86	90	91
NorgesK 5½-83	92	93
Redernes 6⅝-80	96	97
Reed 6¾-83	89½	90½
Sacor 6¾-76	98½	99½
Sacor 6¾-77	98½	99½

Bondtrade—Index

(Basis Dec. 31, 1966—100)

	Med.	Long	Conv
Yesterday	97.02	90.90	108.61
Previous	96.95	90.80	102.24

N.Y. Highs and Lows

.... NEW HIGHS-18.. ....

Allied Mills, Am Air Filt, Am Home, Avon Prod, Comb Engin, Deyco Corp, East Kodak, Fedders, HseF pfC wi, Johnsn John, Joy Mfg, Kimb Clark, McIntyr Mn, Pillsbury, Pittston Co, Revlon, Schnly pf wi, TexOilGas

.... NEW LOWS-78.. ....

Am W Wks, ArlansD Str, Assd D Gds, AtlRh 3.75pf, Aztec Oil G, Balt G pf B, Basic Inc pf, Basic Inc pf, Bermec Cp, Bwn Sharpe, Budd Co pf, Borndy, Bush Univ, Case JI, ColgPalm pf, Cont Steel, Conwood Cp, Creditft Fin, Dayton Hud, Diam Sham, Diners Club, Duq 4.20 pf, Elect Assoc, FedMtg Inv, Gar Wood, GarWood pf, Gen Cigar, GenTelEl pf, Gibralt Fin, Hack Wat, Hat Corp, Hugh Hatch, KCPL 3.80pf, Kroger Co, Laclede Gas, Leh Port C, Leh V Ind pf, Libb Mc Nl, LigM 5.25pf, Litton pf B, Lukens Stl, MacDonal, MAPCO pf, McCord, Monsanto, Narco Scien, Nat Airlines, NSPw 4.11pf, OhEd 4.40pf, Okla GE pf, Owen Il 4pf, Pac Int Ex, Pargas pf, Peter Paul, Porter pf, PSInd 4.16pf, Reading Co, ReyMet pfA, Russ Togs, St Reg Pap, SEDCO Inc, Southdn Inc, Soeast P Sv, Spartan Ind, Tech Mater, Un Fin Cal, Unit Indust, VaEP 4.20pf, VaEP 4.12pf, Vornado Inc, War Swasey, Wean Unit, Welbilt Corp, Wesco Finl, WstPt Pepp, Wn Md, Wn Un 6pf, WnUn 4.60pf, Weyerhsr pf

Bank Stocks

	Bid.	Asked	Prev. Bid.
Bank of Am. S.F.	63¼	63¾	63⅛
Fiduciary Tr.	80	86	80
First Nat. Boston	65½	66¼	64¾
U.S. Trust Co.	59	61	59

... in Washington, D.C
24th year
BLACKIE'S House of Beef

Western Australian Mineral Fund

...areholders in this unique ...nd – the only international ...tual fund specialising in ...stralian and other leading ...neral and mining shares – ...n the opportunity for ...estment in leading corporations in Australian ...neral industries through ...e W.A.M.F. full-time professional investment managers.

...UE PRICE
... April 1969 $20.00 per share
...ce 28th Nov. 1969 $23.08
...rent Price can be found under ...ternational Funds"
...d now for full details
... Rialto S.A., Information Office, ...rnational Commodities Corp. ... Balestra 15a, 6900 Lugano, ...tzerland.
...d me full details of W.A.M.F.
...ME
...DRESS
...HT-31

INVESTORS CAPITAL TRUST, INC.
ICT MUTUAL FUND INVESTMENTS
DOLLAR FUND • REALSTOCK FUND OF NEW YORK FUND OF NATIONS
If you have the right sales background check the advantages and rewards of a career with ICT.
Write to: Sales Director, Investors Capital Trust c/o ICT.-Inc., 67, rue du Rhône, Geneva, Switzerland

115 BEST KNOWN MUTUAL FUNDS
How has your fund done? Get FUND INDEX for objective information. Published monthly. Annual subscription, only $12. Ask for free copy: FINANCIAL PUBLISHING AG, P.O. Box 131, 8024 Zurich.

BANK WIDEMANN & CO AG
Lintheschergasse 12
8023 ZURICH PHONE 23 56 12
SWITZERLAND TELEX 52246
"Established 1934"

AUSTRAL TRUST S.A.
Copies of the Second Interim Report of the Directors as at December 15th, 1969, may now be obtained from the Registered Office of the Trust at 37 Rue Notre-Dame, Luxembourg City, or from Hill Samuel and Co. Ltd., 100 Wood Street, London, E.C.2.

We are pleased to announce that
effective January 1, 1970
Lee Metzendorf
Sidney A. Rosner
Godfrey M. Birckhead
George E. Burden
will become General Partners of our firm.

We also take pleasure in announcing that
effective January 1, 1970
Frank P. Kraus
has been appointed Vice President-Comptroller
and that
Cecil L. Schultz, Jr.
has been appointed Vice President—Manager Bond Department

We regret to announce the retirement of
Robert M. Leibowits
as a General Partner effective December 31, 1969.
He will remain with the firm as an Investment Executive.

LADENBURG, THALMANN & CO.

ADVERTISEMENT

LE CARBONE-LORRAINE

The French Government have given their approval to the agreement negoticted between the Morgan Crucible Company Limited, Ugine Kuhlmann and Le Carbone-Lorraine.

The partnership in Le Carbone-Lorraine capital stock with Ugine-Kuhlmann acquired by The Morgan Crucible Company Limited will enable Morganite Carbon Limited, a company of the British group, and Le Carbone-Lorraine to develop a fruitful cooperation. The agreement provides for a close coordination of the industrial capabilities of the two companies which will enable them to give the best possible service to their respective worldwide clientele.

FIRST MULTIFUND OF AMERICA

The unique mutual fund which invests in at least 20 MUTUAL FUNDS professionally selected and managed for MAXIMUM CAPITAL GROWTH AND WIDE DIVERSIFICATION

Sold "direct" with 1½% SALES CHARGE

Qualified Keogh Plan

First Multifund of America
60 E. 42 St., New York, N.Y. 10017

Please mail free prospectus and facts. IHT 12-30

NAME

ADDRESS

ZIP

Capital Growth at 20% annually?

up over 11.08% in 6 months

Initial offering $10.00
May 9, 1969.

Net Asset Value $11.20
December 12, 1969.

● No Luxembourg taxes for non-resident shareholders ● Confidential subscription ● Immediate redemption after initial 90 days ● Capital appreciation with minimum risk ● Steady growth ● Conservative management in politically stable areas.

Sponsored by British American Bank

British-American Investment Fund, S.A.

A U.S. oriented real estate fund balanced with conservative liquid assets.

Please Air Mail Coupon for full details.

British American Investment Fund, S.A.
Dept. IHT 3
P.O. Box 132/Luxembourg City, Europe
Tel. 2-7676

Please send FREE Prospectus.
I have reviewed the Prospectus and would like to enter my subscription for $...

Name

Address

City

Country

Experienced dealer inquiries invited.

U.S. Commodity Prices

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—*Cash prices in primary markets as registered today in New York were:*

Commodity and unit	Mon.	Year ago
FOODS		
Wheat 2, red bush	$1.88	$1.67½
Wheat 2 hard c.i.f. bu	1.93⅝	1.82¼
Corn 2 yellow bu	1.49½	1.37⅝
Oats 2 white bu	.85	96
Rye 2 Western c.i.f. bu	1.66½	1.66
Cocoa Accra, lb	*.43¾	.47
Coffee 4 Santos lb	*.48½	.37½
TEXTILES		
Printcloth 64-60 33½ yd	.16¼	.15½
METALS		
Steel billets (Pitt.) ton	99.00	89.00
Iron 2, Fdry Phila ton	66.00	63.50
Steel scrap No 1 hvy Pitt	34-35	26-27
Lead, spot lb	.16½	.13
Copper elec lb	.52-52¼	42-42¼
Tin (Straits), lb	1.80¾	1.62
Zinc, E St. L. basis lb	.15½	.13½
Silver NY oz	1.81½	1.93½
COMMODITY Indices		
Moody's index (base 100 Dec 31, 1931)	418.6	370.2

* Nominal; † Asked.

NEW YORK FUTURES

NEW YORK, Dec. 29—Domestic sugar futures: No sales.

World sugar futures: March '70 3.00-01, May '70 3.05-07, July '70 3.11, Sept. '70 3.16-17, Oct. '70 3.18 n, May '71 3.35.

Wool futures: March '70 107.1 b, July '70 110.5 b, Oct. '70 112.5 b, Dec. '70 113.0 b, March '70 113.0 b.

Wool tops futures: March '70 152.2 b, July '70 155.5 b, Dec. '70 157.3 b.

Cocoa futures: March '70 36.03, May '70 35.83, July '70 35.77, Sept. '70 35.71, Dec. '70 35.28, March '71 35.13.

Copper futures: Jan. '70 72.90, March '70 71.45, May '70 69.65, July '70 68.25, Sept. '70 66.95, Dec. '70 64.90.

Cotton futures No. 2: March '70 26.21 b, May '70 26.90 b, July '70 27.35 b, Oct '70 26.45 b, Dec. '70 26.45 b, March '71 26.70 b.

Silver futures: Jan. '70 179.00, Feb. '70 181.30, March '70 183.70, May '70 187.90, July '70 192.00, Sept. '70 196.10, Dec. '70 202.00, Jan. '71 204.00, March '71 208.00.

Rubber futures: Jan. '70 24.25 b, July '70 23.30 b, Sept. '70 23.20 b.

Coffee B futures: No sales.

Raw hide futures: No sales.

a—Asked. b—Bid. n—Nominal.

CHICAGO FUTURES

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
WHEAT					
Mar	1.47⅞	1.48	1.47⅛	1.47½	1.48
May	1.47	1.47	1.46	1.46¼	1.46¾
Jul	1.41	1.41⅛	1.40⅛	1.40¼	1.41½
Sep	1.43⅛	1.43½	1.42¼	1.42⅝	1.42½
CORN					
Mar	1.21⅛	1.21⅜	1.20¾	1.21	1.21¼
May	1.24¾	1.24¾	1.24⅛	1.24⅛	1.24⅝
Jul	1.26½	1.26⅝	1.26¼	1.26¼	1.26½
Sep	1.23⅝	1.23⅝	1.23¼	1.23⅝	1.23¾
Dec	1.18¾	1.18¾	1.18½	1.18½	1.18⅝
OATS					
Mar	.64⅛	.64⅝	.63¼	.63¼	.64¼
May	.66½	.66½	.65⅝	.65⅝	.66½
Jul	.66⅞	.65⅛	.66⅛	.66¼	.67¼
Sep	.68⅛	.68⅛	.67½	.67½	.68¼
RYE					
Mar	1.13½	1.13½	1.13	1.13	1.12¾
May	1.15⅝	1.16	1.15⅝	1.15⅝	1.15⅝
Jul	1.16	1.16	1.15¾	1.15¾	1.15⅝
Sep	—	—	—	1.15⅝	1.15½
SOYBEANS					
Jan	2.46⅜	2.47½	2.46⅝	2.47	2.46⅝
Mar	2.52½	2.53⅝	2.52½	2.53	2.52⅝
May	2.56⅝	2.57⅞	2.56⅝	2.57⅛	2.56½
Jul	2.59	2.59⅝	2.59	2.59⅝	2.58⅝
Aug	2.56⅝	2.56⅞	2.56⅛	2.56⅞	2.56⅛
Sep	2.50¼	2.50½	2.49⅞	2.50	2.49⅝
Nov	2.45½	2.45⅝	2.45	2.45⅛	2.44⅝
SOYBEAN OIL					
Jan	8.88	9.12	8.80	9.12	8.91
Mar	8.59	8.75	8.45	8.75	8.60
May	8.46	8.60	8.38	8.60	8.48
Jul	8.40	8.50	8.34	8.49	8.40
Aug	8.34	8.43	8.27	8.43	8.35
Sep	8.10	8.19	8.08	8.18	8.12
Oct	7.95	7.97	7.95	8.00	7.97
Dec	7.85	7.85	7.82	7.90	7.90
SOYBEAN MEAL					
Jan	80.50	82.20	80.50	82.60	79.45
Mar	75.75	76.75	75.50	76.45	74.85
May	74.05	74.80	74.05	74.25	73.50
Jul	74.10	75.10	74.10	74.85	74.00
Aug	73.90	75.05	73.90	74.80	73.95
Sep	73.30	73.50	72.50	72.85	72.25
Oct	70.25	70.30	69.80	70.00	70.25
Dec	69.15	69.15	68.80	68.90	69.00
CHOICE STEERS					
Jan	29.20	29.20	29.10	29.10	29.60
Feb	29.75	29.80	29.50	29.50	30.05
Apr	30.50	30.65	30.25	30.30	30.70
Jun	30.60	30.75	30.52	30.52	30.90
Aug	30.50	30.52	30.50	30.52	30.90
ICED BROILERS					
Jan	28.15	28.22	27.75	27.80	27.95
Mar	28.55	28.60	28.22	28.22	28.42
May	28.65	28.75	28.40	28.40	28.55
Jul	29.07	29.07	28.75	28.75	28.85
Sep	—	—	—	27.75	26.50
SILVER					
Feb	1.86.50	1.86.80	1.84.00	1.84.60	1.86.30
Apr	1.90.50	1.90.60	1.87.70	1.88.50	1.89.50
Jun	1.94.40	1.94.50	1.91.60	1.91.90	1.93.20
Aug	1.97.50	1.98.60	1.95.30	1.96.00	1.97.00
Oct	2.00.90	2.01.00	1.99.20	2.00.30	2.01.00
Dec	2.05.50	2.06.50	2.02.80	2.04.03	2.04.80
Feb	2.09.80	2.08.80	2.07.20	2.08.00	2.08.30
Apr	2.13.50	1.13.50	2.11.30	1.12.00	1.12.00

WC 159 pcs Dec. 29

One Dollar—

was worth yesterday:

Austrian schillings	25.80
Belgian francs	49.70
British pound ($ per £)	2.3990
Danish crowns	7.4835
Dutch guilders	3.6315
Finnish marks	4.17
French francs	5.56625
German marks	3.69
Greek drachmae	30.00
Italian lire	628.09
Mexican pesos	12.50
Norwegian crowns	7.13
Portuguese escudos	28.50
Spanish pesetas	70.00
Swedish crowns	5.168
Swiss francs	4.3218

The above rates are yesterday's closing buying rates on local exchanges. They exclude local commissions and slight variations depending on the type of transaction.

ADVERTISEMENT

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

Dec. 29, 1969

The following net asset value quotations are supplied by the Funds listed:

A.F.C.A.	$11.13
A.G.P. Fund	$10.44
AGRI-Fund	$4.14
A.L.I. Growth Fund	$10.53
Alexander Fund	$9.85
Amca U.S. shares Bid	S.F.75.00
Amer. Express Int'l Fund	$10.00
Am Income Prop. B & S	$8.00
Amer. Real Estate Trust	$9.11
Ampro Real Estate Fund	$10.00
Anchor Australian Fund	$4.62
Anchor Australian Trust	19/4d
Anchor Unit Trust	11/8d
Anchor Unit Trust B	9/7d
Anchor Wall Street Fund	$4.98
Aries Fund N.V.	$44.28+
Ascot Fund	$5.00
Ascotronic Fund	$9.92
Atlantic Exempt Fund	20/3d
AtlanticR'lEst.Fd.Undrwrg.	$10.00
Austral Trust S.A.	$13.17
British-Amer. Invest. Fd.	$11.27
Buttress Int'l Dollar Fd.	$0.93+
Canabam Ltd.	$4.785
Can. Gas & Energy Fd.	$12.04
Can. Gas & Energy Fd.	Can.$13.91
Can. Security Growth Fd.	$4.57
Can. Secur Growth Fd.	Can.$4.90
CAPITAL GROWTH:	
— Capital Growth Fund	$7.88
— Cap.Gr.Real Estate Fd	$10.00
— Second Baham Inv Tr	$15.69
Carabico N.V. "B" shares	$8.76
Combined Investments Fd.	$897.54
Convert Fd Int: A & B Sh.	$9.26
Convertible Bond Fd. N.V.	$9.59
Cosmopolitan Fund	$8.27
Crosby Fund S.A.	$9.33
Delta Investment Fund	$9.14
Delta Multifund	$9.35
Dreyfus Offshore Trust	$9.59
ebco I	$25.00
ebco II	$25.00
Ebor Channel Capital Tr.	13/2d
Ebor Trust Chan. Island	11/6½d
E.M.I.F S.A.	$12.52
Eurit European Bid	S.F.173.50
Euraunion	$37.62
Executive Fund Canada	$7.21
Executive Growth Fund	$8.67
F.A.I.T./N.V.	$100.00
FD & S International Fund	$87.66
F.I.I.M.P.F.	$12.59
Fidelity International Fd.	$12.85
Fidelity Pacific Fund	$9.11
Fiducam	B.F.1.410
Finance Union	$11.11
First/Fund	$10.06
First Investor Amer Trust	$5.43
First Liberty Fund Ltd.	$16.36
First National City Fund	$26.10
First Security Capital Fund	$90.74
Fleming Fund S.A.	$85.50
Fleming Japan Fund	$14.63
Fleschner Becker Ehrlich	$5,127.85
Fonds Deltec	$12.49*
Ponsa. Swiss Shs. Bid	S.F.116.00
Fonselex	S.F.2,888
Formula Selection Fund	S.F.122.86
Fortune Fund	$4.30
Frontier Growth Fund	$7.79
Frontier Trust	$10.22
Fund of Australia	$5.23
Galaxy Fund	$7.63
Global Fund	$3.13
Globinvest Bid	S.F.98.50
Grand American Fd. N.V.	$5.00
Growth Equity Fund	Can.$7.17
Hambro Overseas Fund	$9.48
Haussmann Holdings N.V.	$9.875
Hedged Investors Limited	$13.477
H.O.I.T./Hobet	$26.78
ICOFUND	$10.21
ICT FUNDS:	
— The Dollar Fund	$12.56
— Realstock	$10.00
— Fund of New York	$14.33
— Fund of Nations	$10.00
INGROW Fund	$20.00
I.O.S. FUNDS:	
— Fonditalia	$12.12
— Fund of Funds	$23.29
— I.I.T.	$8.77
— Investors Fonds	D.M.22.31
— IOS Regent Fund	$8.63
— IOS Venture	Can.$4.75
— IOS Venture (Int'l)	$9.19
I.U.S.P.	$10.22
Interfix	$104.21
Int. Commodities Inv. Fd.	S.F.144.20
Interfund S.A.	$10.87
Intermarket Fund I.	$103.21
Int'l Real Estate Inv. Fd.	$21.01
Int'l Whiskey Fund	$1.00
Intervestor Growth Fund	$5.87
Intervestor Real Estate Fd	$9.45
Italamerica S.A. Fund	$10.42
Japan Pacific Fund	$11.17
Japan Selection Fund	$37.61
Kleinwort Benson Int Fd.	$9.78
Kleinwort Benson Jap. Fd.	$12.32
Lafayette Associates	$65.18
Lake Shore Fund	$104.78
Mad. Inter. Fund	$7.83
Maritime Equity Fund	Can.$3.67
M. & G. Island Fund	15/4½d
Midas Gold Fd. (1,250 oz)	$36.03
Modal Positive Fund N.V.	$420.00
Mutual Accumulating	Can.$5.59
Mutual Funds of Am. Ltd.	$18.94
Mutual Growth Fund	Can.$6.18
Neckermann-Fund	D.M.35.41
Nelson Fund	$958.81
Neuwirth Int'l Fund	$4.70
Neuwirth Investment Fd.	$7.84
N.A.M.F.	$68.86
Nippon Fund	$17.03
Nippon Dynamics Fund	$10.12
Nordiska Fund Limited	$9.59
N.Y. Offshore Fund N.V.	$70.64
Nor. Amer. Inv. Fund	$9.84
Nor. Amer. Bank Fund	$22.22
Olympic Capital Fund	$5.02
Pacific-Invest. Bid	S.F.111.00
PAN AMER. MUTUAL FDS:	
— Pan. Amer. Growth Fd	$10.99
— Pan. Amer. Income Fd	$4.93
— Pan. Amer. Special Fd	$17.18
Performance Group Fund	$1.13
Property Gr. Fd. of Amer.	$10.00
Real Estate Fund of Am.	$10.50
Renta Fund	L.F.2,354
Roosevelt Fund	$9.12
SAFE Fund	$14.69
Safit. S. Africa Shs. Bid	S.F.193.00
Security Growth Fund	$10.95
Selective Capital Fund	$13.06
Shamrock Fund	$12.89
Shareholders Am. Real Eq.	$9.13
Shareholders Excalibur	$9.27
Sima. Swiss Real Est. Bid	S.F.139.00
S.M.C. FUNDS:	
— Boston Int. Securities	$10.26
— Chase Selection Fund	$12.04
— Crossbow Fund	S.F.9.32
— Int'l Technology Fd.	$13.64
— Invest. Selection Fd.	$5.43
Sogelux Capital Fund	L.F.746
S. African Int'l Fund	Bah.$.9431
Stanhope Transat Fund	$14.43
Standard&Poor Int. Fund	$250.99
S. & P. Dollar Fund	$4.80
S. & P. Sterling Fund	$4.80
Target Offshore	20/3d
The Cleveland Offshore Fd.	$1,050.48
The Commodity Fund	$6.33
The Nassau Fund Ltd.	$10.50
The U.S. Fund N.V.	$6.99
Transpacific Fund	$10.71
Tyndall Bermuda Fund	23/4d
Tyndall Inter. Fund	24/7d
Tyndall Overseas Fund	$1.11
Unifonds	S.F.37.95
USI GROUP:	
— United Growth Fund	$1.45
— Un. Growth & Inc. Fd	$10.00
— USI Venture Fund	$8.62
— Euro-Am. Real Est. Fd	$10.00
— Fund of Nations	$10.00
USIF Real Estate	$7.00
U.S. Income Properties	$9.11
U.S. Trust Invest. Fund	$12.50
Universal Bk Stock Fund	$10.40
Victory Fund S.A.	$10.14
Washington Associates	$63.39
Westn Australia Miner Fd	$23.34
Western Growth Fund	$7.95
Western Hedge Fd. Cl. A	$8.576
World Equity Growth Fd.	$871.50
World Insur. Stock Fund	$14.19
World Real Est. Stock Fd.	$14.40
Worldwide Securities	$43.86
Worldwide Special	$3.427
Zodiac Fund	$9.75

B.F.—Belgian francs; L.F.—Luxemburg francs; S.F.—Swiss francs; D.M.—Deutsche Marks; *—Ex-dividend; +—New; N.A.—Not available; + —offer price; a—Asked.

European Markets

(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)

Amsterdam

AKZO	110.60
AlgemBank	267
AmroBank	58
A'damRubb	46.90
Billiton	150
Fokker	410
Heineken	177.20
H.V.A.	69
Holland-Am.	90
Hoogovens	104.50
I.O.S. Ltd.	$12⅝
I.P.I.	$10¼
K.L.M.	161
Ned.Kabel	277
Philips new	64.10
Robeco	243.30
Rolinco	227
RoyalDutch	143.10
Unilever	114.50
VerMach	86.30

Brussels

Arbed	3,840
Ast.d.Mines	1,918
Cock-Ougree	1,664
Electrobel	4,645
Lambert	1,796
Petrofina	2,040
Ph.Gevaert	1,600
Soc.Générale	12,825
Un.Minière	1,808

Düsseldorf

AEG	238
AugThyssen	97
BASF	216.40
Bayer	186.50
Commerzbk	332
Cont.Gummi	150
Daimler-Benz	417
Demag	190
Deut.Bank	414
DresdeBank	315.80
Gels Bergw	91
Hoeschler	243.90
Hoesch	81.50
Karstadt	357.50
Kaufhof	277
KHD	183.50
Lufthansa	—
Mannesman	161.90
Metallgesell	600
RheinStahl	125.50
RWE new	223
Siemens	258.30
Volkswag.new	—
Veba	179

London

Anglo-AmCp	57/1½
Anglo-Amin	26⅜
BarclayBank	76/10½
BeechamGr	44/3
Bowater	53/3
BritAmTob	107/4½
Brit.Oxygen	9/-
Brit.Petrole	109/1½
Brit.LeyM	12/3
Chartered	58/3
Courtaulds	26/9
Daggafont	2/3
DeBeer Def	55/3
Decca Rec	61/-
Distillers	24/3
Dunlop	32/4½
ElMus.Ind	50/9
FreeStGed	115/7½
GEC	27/7½
GlaxoGr	95/7½
C: Univ.St	60/-
Guinness	28/4½
Hawker-Sidd	41/-
Hudson-Bay	156/3
ImpChemic	55/6
IOS Mgt new	535
Mar&Spen	56/7½
MetalBox	52/-
Nicholas	14/6
RandMines	142/6
Rank-Org	118/6
Rhokana	42/6
Rolls-Royce	24/7½
RootesA	5/11½
RoyalDutch	22⅝
R.T.Z.	127/?
Shell	72/10½
Tube Invest	63/9
Union Corp	152/6
Vickers	28/7½
WarL3½	39 7-16
West Deep	75/-
West Drief	113.9
West Hold	139/4½
West Min	155/9
WoolW	16/7½

Milan

Fiat	3,310
Finsider	678
Generali	—
Italsider	1,045
LaRinasC	379
Montedis	1,070
Olivetti	3,365
Pirelli	3,189
SniaVisco	3,704
Terni	—

Paris

AirLiquide	439.90
Béghin	211
BNCI	—
Can.Pacific	415
C.G.E.	467
C.S.F.	138.50
Citroën	124.10
CieBancaire	537
Créd.Comm.	165.40
Créd.Lyonn.	23.40
DeBeers 100	43.30
EssoStand	142.80
Fin.Par.BP	275
Fr.Pétroles	225.20
IBM	2,275
ImpOil	91
IntNickCan	260
Mach.Bull	107
Michelin	1,566
Mobil	294
OmniumPét	267.50
PathéMarc	74.50
Péchiney	198
Peugeot	245.50
Radio Techn.	192
Rhokana	22.40
Rh.Poulenc	238
Rio Tinto	99.80
RoyalDutch	246
St.Gobain	173.50
Schneider	246
Shell	121.70
Simca	92
Soc.Générale	23.80
SuezCieFin	384
Thomson	171
Ugine-Kuhl	201
Young3½%	203

Zurich

AC Fischer	1,500
BrownBoveri	2,155
Ciba Reg	9,750
ElektWatt	2,005
Hoff-Roche	178,000
MotColumb	1,425
Nestlé bear	3,305
Saurer	2,005
Sodec	173
Sulzer	3,875
Un.B.Suisses	4,405

*Ex-dividend.

American Stock Exchange Trading

1969 High	1969 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Chge.
14⅞	4⅜	Aber Pet .07	13	5	5	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
9⅝	4¼	Acme Hamil	108	5⅜	5⅜	5	5⅛	— ¼
11¾	4	Acme Prec	39	4⅜	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
27¼	9¼	Adams Russl	11	10⅛	10⅜	10⅛	10¼	+ ⅛
25½	11¼	Aerodex Inc	30	13⅞	14	13	13	—1
15⅞	9⅝	AeroFlow .30	27	9⅞	9⅞	9⅝	9¾	— ⅛
32½	13⅛	Aerojet .50a	37	14¼	14½	13½	13½	—1
22	13	Aeronca .20g	55	15⅛	15½	14½	14⅝	— ⅞
16¾	9⅝	AerosolT .76t	29	10⅞	11	10⅝	10¾	— ⅜
14⅛	5½	Aerovox Cp	39	8¼	8⅜	7⅞	8	— ⅜
21¾	10	AIC Photo	12	10½	10⅞	10½	10⅞	+ ¼
22¼	8⅞	Aiken Ind	11	9⅜	9⅛	8⅞	9	— ⅜
50¾	31¼	Aileen Inc	26	34¼	34¼	33¾	33⅞	— ⅛
16⅞	5	AIM Cos	133	5⅛	5⅛	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅜
7½	2	Airlift Intl	1023	2⅛	2⅛	2	2⅛	
18	10⅞	Airpax El .20	2	15⅞	15⅞	14⅞	15⅛	— ⅞
20	8⅝	Air West	82	9⅛	9⅛	8⅝	8⅞	— ⅜
17¾	10¼	Airwick B .25	72	14½	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝	+ ⅛
40	17	Ajax Ms .30g	11	19	19	18½	18½	— ⅝
68	55	AlaPw pf4.20	z675	55¾	55½	55¼	55½	— ½
42	31	Alan Wd 1.60	15	36	36¼	36	36¼	— ¼
73	63½	Alan Wd pf 5	z100	63	63	62¼	62¼	—1¼
19	9⅛	Alaska Airl	69	11	11	10½	10⅝	— ⅜
49½	19⅝	Alaska Inter	132	26¾	26⅞	25	25	—1¾
15⅞	12⅝	AlbeWald .24	8	13⅛	13⅝	13⅛	13⅛	— ¼
14⅞	7¼	Alden Ind	29	8	8	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅜
14⅛	5⅞	All Am Eng	66	6⅛	6⅛	5⅞	6	— ⅛
29⅛	10	Allegh Airl	133	10⅞	11⅛	10⅞	11	+ ⅛
21½	5	Alleg Airl wt	17	7½	7⅝	7⅜	7½	— ⅛
24¼	9¼	AllegCorp wt	25	10¼	10⅜	9⅝	9¾	— ⅞
43¼	19½	Allen El .76t	62	21¼	21¼	19¼	19¼	—1½
23⅛	11¾	Allen T .40g	7	11¾	12	11⅞	12	+ ¼
14⅞	5½	Allied Art	30	8¼	8⅞	8½	8½	— ⅜
29¾	7⅛	AlliedCf1 .22p	23	11⅛	11⅛	10⅞	10⅞	— ½
16⅞	9⅝	Allison Stl .40	14	9½	9½	9⅜	9⅜	— ⅛
51⅛	20½	AlloyUnl .10d	49	23½	23⅝	22¼	22¼	—1
27⅛	15	AlrightAu .54	11	18⅞	19⅛	18⅛	18⅞	— ⅛
12⅝	4⅛	Alpha Indust	62	4½	4⅝	4⅜	4⅝	+ ⅛
19⅞	8	AltamilCp .20	95	8⅞	8⅞	8⅜	8⅜	— ¼
23	13½	Alter Fds .50	14	15	15	14½	14½	— ⅝
62	43½	Alcoa pf3.75	z250	48½	48½	48½	48½	
20⅛	9	AlumSpec .44	2	9½	9½	9⅜	9⅜	— ⅛
12¾	5¼	Amco Indust	47	5¼	5¼	4⅞	5	— ⅜
16⅞	7¾	Ameco Inc	67	16⅛	16½	15	15	—1
20⅞	8⅞	A AutVnd .20	57	9⅞	9⅞	9½	9¾	— ⅛
20½	10	AmBlltrt .60	48	11	11	10½	10⅜	— ⅝
27½	7½	ABkStra .22d	76	7⅞	7⅞	7½	7½	— ⅛
38½	21⅛	AmBldgM .24	9	36	36	35¼	36	— ¼
23¾	14⅜	Am FinA 1.10	14	14⅝	14⅝	14½	14½	— ⅛
22⅛	17¾	Am Fin pf1.50	1	18	18	18	18	+ ¼
8⅝	4½	A Israeli .21g	26	4¾	4⅞	4⅝	4¾	— ⅛
71	38¼	AmMfg 1.75g	9	38¾	38⅞	38½	38½	— ½
42½	27	Am Med .12	51	40½	40⅝	40¼	40½	+ ¼
29¼	12	Am Mot Inns	36	27⅛	27¾	26	26⅞	—1
35	26	Am Petr .85g	21	35	35	34½	34½	— ⅞
16⅞	4¾	Am Precison	16	5⅜	5⅜	5¼	5⅜	
11¾	8	AmRlt T .67a	22	8⅛	8⅜	8	8	— ⅛
17½	6¼	AmSat Equip	80	6⅞	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	— ⅛
24¾	14¼	AmTech .20g	32	17⅛	18⅛	17	18⅛	+ ¾
25¼	12	Ames DS .92f	6	13⅜	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞	+ ⅛
18⅞	6⅛	AMK wt	474	8½	8⅞	8	8⅜	— ⅛
30⅞	17	AmpcoMt .60	10	17¾	17¼	16½	16¾	— ¾
61¾	32⅝	Amrep Corp	32	49½	50	49¼	49¼	— ¼
19½	12⅝	Anderson .36	3	15⅛	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞	
11⅞	5⅞	AndreaRa .25	18	5⅞	5⅞	5⅛	5½	— ¼
7⅛	2¼	vlAndy Gard	21	4	4	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
28⅞	19¾	Angelica .18	4	26⅛	26⅛	25¾	25¾	— ¼
8	2⅛	Anglo Lautro	73	2½	2½	2⅜	2⅜	
20⅜	10⅛	AnsuI Co .56	16	10⅞	10½	10½	10½	
24	12½	Anthony Ind	23	13¾	13¾	13	13	— ¼
11⅞	3¾	AO Indust	442	4	4	3⅞	3⅞	— ¼
24½	12½	API Inst .10g	23	20½	20¼	20½	20½	+ ⅛
28¼	17	APL Corp	21	23½	23⅞	23½	23⅝	— ⅛
21⅛	13¼	APL pfB.50	2	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼	+ ¼
13¾	4⅜	Apollo Indust	17	6¼	6¼	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅜
32⅞	19	Applied Data	17	23⅞	24⅛	23¼	23¼	—1
20⅞	7	Applied Dev	61	8⅞	8⅞	8½	8⅞	— ½
27¼	14½	Aquitain Cde	57	18⅞	18⅞	18⅜	18⅞	+ ¼
9⅝	3	Argus Inc	128	3⅝	3⅝	3	3	— ⅜
20	17⅞	ArizColoLd C	6	17⅞	17⅞	17⅝	17⅞	
28⅛	16	Ark Best .30	12	17¾	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	+ ¼
37⅞	26	ArkLGas 1.70	56	28⅛	28⅛	27½	27½	— ⅝
33	18	Arrow Elect	21	27¼	29	27¼	29	+2
62	39¼	Arundel Corp	1	40½	40½	40½	40½	— ⅛
25	8⅝	Arwood .40	11	9⅛	9⅛	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
43⅝	15⅛	Asamera Oil	1057	17⅞	19⅛	17¾	18⅝	+ ⅞
27	12⅝	ASPRO .50b	13	13	13⅛	12⅞	12⅞	
23½	14½	AssdBaby .60	23	15¼	20⅛	19¼	20	+ ⅝
9½	4⅛	AssdFdSt .2	27	4⅜	4¾	4⅜	4⅝	+ ¼
56½	35⅜	AssdProd .40	16	39¾	40¼	39¾	40¼	+ ¼
14⅞	5⅞	Astrex Inc	69	5⅞	5⅞	5⅝	5¾	
36⅜	15⅛	Astrodata	363	34⅞	34⅞	32⅞	33⅛	—2½
9⅛	2⅞	Atco Chem	79	3⅛	3⅛	3	3	— ⅛
60⅞	21¼	Athlone Ind	113	25⅞	25⅞	24⅛	24⅞	—1⅛
38¾	16⅝	AtcoFin .40b	1	17	17	17	17	
35½	24¼	AtlCLCo 1.20a	10	25	25½	25	25½	+ ¾
35⅛	18	Atl Richf wt	20	21⅛	21½	20⅝	20⅞	— ⅞
75	37¼	Atlas M 2.05a	17	65⅛	65⅛	64½	64½	— ⅞
33⅛	33	Atlas Min wt	1	33	33	33	33	— ¼
5½	2¼	AtlesCorp wt	92	2⅝	2⅝	2½	2½	
28⅛	23⅞	Augat Inc	12	27	27	26⅝	26⅝	— ¼
50⅞	22¼	Austral Oil	85	27¼	27⅝	25½	25¾	—1¾
17½	6⅞	Auto Bldg	41	8⅛	8⅛	8	8⅛	— ⅛
47¼	34⅛	Auto Data Pr	226	43½	43½	40¼	40⅞	—1
43	20½	Automat Rad	49	28¼	28⅞	26⅞	26⅞	—1½
36⅞	17	AVC Corp .50	8	17¾	17¾	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅜
13⅝	5⅛	Avco Corp wt	147	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅜
11⅛	3½	Avien Inc	47	3⅝	3⅝	3½	3½	
16⅛	7⅞	Avis Ind .10d	7	10¼	10⅜	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
43	31¼	Avondi 1.20b	1	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	+ ¼

B

1969 High	1969 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Chge.
29⅝	15½	BACM Indust	23	18⅞	18½	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
25⅞	21½	BagdCop .40a	7	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	
31⅞	20	Baker Ind .24	7	27⅛	27⅞	27	27⅞	+ ⅜
58⅞	40¼	Bald DH 1.20	5	46	46¾	46	46½	+1
24⅛	6½	Bell Co .36p	42	6¼	6⅞	6⅛	6⅝	
18¼	9⅛	Banff Oil	68	11½	11½	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅝
7½	3⅝	BangPunt wt	76	3⅞	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	
41	21¾	BankUtil .50g	1	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	+ ¼
18½	6⅛	Banner Indus	85	6⅞	6½	6	6	— ½
30⅛	10½	BarbLynn .32	52	11	11⅛	11	11⅛	
56	13⅞	Barnes Eng	20	15⅞	15⅞	14¾	14¾	— ¾
18¾	6⅝	Barnwell Ind	25	6⅝	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛	
28⅝	14⅝	Barry RG	7	17⅞	18⅛	17⅞	17⅞	+ ⅛
29⅛	17¾	BarryWrt .30	22	20⅞	21	20⅞	20⅞	— ⅛
22¼	8⅞	Bartell Med	56	10⅞	10¾	9	10	—1
13⅞	7¾	Barth Sp .33	7	9¾	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
31¼	11¾	Barton Cand	31	13	13	12½	12½	— ½
16	4½	Baruch Fost	98	4⅞	4¾	4⅛	4½	
39	20⅞	Beco Ind 1	1	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	
42⅛	15⅝	Beck Ind	52	16	16	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
16⅞	7⅞	Bell Electrn	46	8⅞	8⅞	8½	8½	— ⅜
11¼	8⅛	Belscot Ret	10	9⅛	9⅛	8⅝	8⅝	— ½
59⅛	21	Benrus Corp	581	23	24⅛	23	24⅛	+1⅛
33	21⅝	BersBrun .24	18	26⅝	26⅞	26⅛	26⅞	+ ⅜
64⅞	37½	Bergs B pfl.15	7	42⅞	43	42⅞	43	
22	6¾	Bertea Corp	21	7⅛	7⅜	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅜
24	7¾	Beth Cp .30d	23	7⅝	8	7½	7½	— ⅛
43	22	Beverly Ent	149	41⅞	42⅛	40¼	41⅛	+ ⅝
64⅝	24⅞	Bickford .50p	z1930	24⅛	24⅛	24	24	— ⅜
22⅞	9⅞	Big Apple	51	10⅛	10⅜	10⅛	10⅛	
26⅞	17⅝	Big Bear A 1	4	19⅞	20⅛	19⅞	20⅛	+ ¼
48⅞	29⅞	Binney 1.30	11	33	33¼	33	33⅛	+ ⅛
14⅞	5⅛	Bishop Ind	245	6⅛	6⅞	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
15½	4⅞	BloomfBl .12f	40	6¾	6¾	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅜
13¼	6⅛	Bluebird Inc	112	6¾	6¾	5⅞	6⅛	— ⅜
3⅛	2⅛	Bluebird wt	52	3	3⅛	3	3⅛	
25½	17⅝	Bohack .70f	24	24⅝	25	24⅝	24⅞	+ ⅜
20½	8⅝	Botany Ind	65	9⅛	9⅝	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
13	5⅝	Bowmar Inst	26	5⅞	6	5⅜	5½	— ¼
4⅞	19	Bowne Co .16	18	24⅛	25	24¾	25	+ ½
39¾	14⅝	Bow Vall .10	136	16⅛	17⅜	16	16¾	+ ⅞
20¼	14	Bradfrd .60a	45	14⅛	15	13⅜	15	+ ⅝
30⅛	8	BranAirw wt	30	9⅛	9⅝	9⅛	9⅝	— ⅛
21½	9½	BrnfAirA .35f	101	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
25½	12¾	BrascanLt 1a	236	14¼	15⅛	14⅝	14⅞	
30⅝	21	Braun En .32	4	24⅛	24⅝	24	24	— ⅜
41⅞	9¼	Breeze .60p	47	10	10⅜	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
23½	11¾	Brit Pet .47g	547	12⅞	13	12⅝	12⅝	— ¼
		Br Pet fn.47g	5	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
37¼	18	Bro Dart Ind	33	19⅞	19⅝	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅝
10⅞	5	Brody Sig .16	7	5⅛	5⅜	5⅜	5⅛	
30⅛	13	BrkPerk .20a	7	14⅞	14⅞	14	14	— ⅛
23	18⅝	BrwnFA .40b	3	20½	20⅛	20¼	20¼	— ¼
23¾	17½	BrwnFB .40b	8	21¼	21¼	21⅛	21⅛	+ ⅛
6⅜	5½	BrownF pf.40	2	5½	5½	5½	5½	— ¼
11⅝	7	BTU Eng .28	115	12	12¼	11⅛	11½	— ⅛
10⅝	5⅝	Buehler Cp	18	7⅛	7½	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
26¼	11¾	Buellind .10d	11	19	19	18⅝	18⅞	— ⅛
26⅞	15⅞	Bundy Corp 1	52	16⅛	17⅞	16¼	17⅞	+1⅛
48⅞	34¾	Burns WJ .60	26	40	40	38⅝	38⅝	—1⅜
7¾	3¾	Burr JP .05g	18	4⅛	4⅛	4	4	— ⅛
46⅛	14⅛	Butlr Av .20b	29	14½	14⅞	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅜
32⅞	17⅝	Buttes Gs Oil	102	19⅞	20⅛	19⅝	19⅞	— ⅛
21¼	9½	Byers .30a	5	9¾	9¾	9½	9½	— ⅜

C

1969 High	1969 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Chge.
27½	8¼	Cablecom Gn	153	22	22	20¾	21¼	— ⅜
23	12¾	Caldor .94f	26	15	15	14½	14½	— ⅜
37⅛	18⅛	Calcomp	89	26⅞	27	26⅛	26⅞	+ ⅜
14⅞	7⅞	Campbl Chib	165	14	14⅛	13⅛	13⅞	— ⅛
23½	9⅛	CampbM .30	20	9⅞	10	9⅞	10	+ ⅛
10⅞	4 1-16	CdnExp G&O	389	4⅛	4½	4 1-16	4⅛	— ⅛
25⅛	9⅛	Cdn Gridoil	50	9⅞	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅝
25⅜	9 9-16	Cdn Homestd	125	12⅝	13⅛	12¾	13	+ ¼
34⅝	23⅛	CdnInt P 1.80	4	24¼	24¼	24	24	
21⅝	12	Cdn Javelin	78	12½	12½	12	12	— ½
9⅝	4¼	Cdn Marconi	69	4⅞	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
64⅞	24⅝	Cdn Sup Oil	148	29¼	29¼	27⅞	28⅛	— ⅞
19⅛	7⅛	Canaveri .50f	38	8	8⅛	8	8⅛	+ ⅛
21½	5	Canoga Ind	80	5¼	5½	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
56⅛	29	Cap Ind .48g	43	53⅞	54⅛	53⅞	53⅞	+ ⅛
19⅛	13⅛	CapitolPd .15	65	16⅛	16½	16⅛	16⅛	+ ⅜
51	29⅝	Career Acad	51	49½	49½	48¾	49	
24⅛	7⅝	Caressa .30g	42	9¼	9½	8	8	—1
103¾	83⅞	Carnat 1.40a	3	100⅛	100⅛	100	100	
81⅛	64¾	Caro PL pf 5	z350	65½	66	65⅛	66	+ ¾
26⅞	20⅞	CastleAM .80	4	20⅞	21	20⅞	20⅞	+ ⅛
16⅝	5⅝	Castleton Ind	87	5⅞	6	5⅝	5⅞	+ ⅛
35⅛	14⅝	Cavitron Cp	34	16	16⅞	14⅞	15	— ⅞
16⅛	4⅞	CBK Agron	51	5½	5⅛	5	5⅛	— ⅛
26⅞	11	Cellu Craft	24	13½	13½	13¼	13⅞	+ ⅛
55	44½	CenMe pf3.50	z110	46	46	45	45	+ ¼
66	50	CenP&L pf 4	z50	51½	51½	51½	51½	
28¼	19⅛	CentSec 5.45g	19	22	22	21½	21½	
27⅞	16⅞	Centry El .60	20	23⅞	23⅞	23¼	23⅞	+ ⅜
14¾	4¼	Century Geo	45	4¾	4¾	4¼	4½	— ¼
15	8¼	Centryind .24	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ⅛
16	8⅝	Certified Cp	30	9⅞	10	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
24⅞	13⅛	ChadMil .05g	9	13½	13½	13¼	13¼	
38¼	18⅝	ChampH .16a	66	23¼	23¼	21⅞	22⅛	—1⅛
10⅜	4⅝	Charan Ind	14	4⅞	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	— ¼
14¾	12	Chatt Gas .64	1	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+ ⅛
27⅞	12⅛	Chelsea .24	74	13¾	13¾	12⅞	12⅞	— ½
27⅛	19⅞	Cherry Burr	2	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	+ ¼
42	31⅛	ChiRivt 1.60a	1	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼	
25¾	10⅛	Christian Oil	203	22¾	22¾	21	21⅛	—1½
17	7¾	Cinerama	105	8¼	8½	8⅛	8¼	— ⅛
28	17¾	Circle K .40	11	27½	27¾	27½	27¾	+ ¼
66½	38	CircuitF 1.59f	41	53⅞	53⅞	53¼	53⅞	+ ⅝
26½	11⅝	Citizens F .32	14	12⅜	12⅜	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
16	8⅞	CityGsFla .50	9	9⅛	9⅝	9	9⅛	+ ⅛
12¼	4⅝	ClarkCbl .05g	19	5⅛	5⅛	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
15⅛	6¾	Clarostat	25	6⅞	6¾	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
25⅞	7⅞	Clary Corp	52	9⅛	9⅛	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅜
23⅛	9⅝	Clopay .02f	15	11⅛	11⅛	11	11	— ⅛
69⅞	36	CMI Corp	22	38⅞	38⅞	38	38	— ⅞
22⅞	7	Coburn .30	138	7½	7½	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅜
36⅛	22	Coff Mat .60	7	26¼	26¼	25¾	25¾	— ¼
11⅞	7⅞	CohuElec .15	181	9⅞	10⅛	9⅞	10¼	+ ⅜
14½	9⅞	Cole Drug .22	10	11⅞	12	11⅞	12	+ ⅛
45½	30⅞	Colo Natl .44	5	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	
48	26½	Colecolnd .16	7	43⅛	43⅛	43	43	— ⅜
25⅛	27	Colecolnd wt	11	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	— ⅛
70⅛	35½	Coleman .80	6	70⅛	70⅛	70⅛	70⅛	— ⅛
		Coleman wt	4	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	
13⅝	6⅞	Colcn Snd .30	36	7⅞	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
46½	27⅛	Comirco 1.40	8	30	30	29½	29½	— ⅝
24⅛	15⅛	ComiMtl .60b	6	18⅞	18⅞	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅞
38⅝	15	Comodor .02q	142	16	16⅞	13⅞	14	—1⅛
30	21	ComPSv 1.40	7	22	22⅛	22	22	
37⅞	11	Compolnd .32	22	12⅞	13⅛	12⅞	12¾	— ⅜
35	14⅛	CompDes .70	14	14½	14½	14	14⅛	— ⅜
14	5⅛	CompuDyne	75	6⅞	6¾	6⅛	6⅞	— ⅛
21⅞	6⅛	Comput Appl	45	10⅞	10⅞	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅜
14⅞	7⅞	Comput Eq	27	11½	11¾	11⅜	11⅜	— ¼
17⅞	6¼	Comput Instr	9	9⅝	10	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅜
25	7¾	Comput Inv	29	10⅞	10⅞	10	10	— ⅜
33⅝	14¼	Computest	17	27	27	26¼	26¼	— ⅞
72¾	37	Comp Softw	46	66⅝	67¼	66⅝	66⅞	+ ¼
35	10¼	Concherm .70	65	10½	10¾	10¼	10⅜	— ½
71	13¼	ConcrdF .40d	22	14⅛	14⅛	13⅝	13⅝	— ¾
35⅞	21⅛	Condec Corp	62	24½	25	24	24¼	+ ¼
34⅞	12⅞	Conductron	66	18⅝	18⅝	16½	16⅞	—1
12¼	6	Connelly Con	59	6¾	6⅞	6⅝	6½	— ¼
23⅛	11	Connrex .55	9	11⅞	11⅞	11	11	— ⅜
25⅛	13⅛	Conroy Inc	28	13⅝	13⅝	13½	13⅝	
7½	2 9-16	Con Cdn Far	65	2⅝	2 13-16	2½	2½	—5-16
56⅛	7¼	Con Nat Sh A	24	7⅞	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
39	16⅛	Con Oil Gas	163	18⅞	19	18	18⅛	— ½
21⅛	13	Con Refining	16	17	17⅞	16⅞	17⅝	+ ¼
27¼	13½	ConsltDes .40	5	14⅛	14⅛	14¼	14½	+ ⅝
7⅞	2⅝	Cont Mater	187	2½	2⅝	2⅜	2½	
14⅞	10⅞	Cook Elec .30	21	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
20¼	8⅛	Cook Ind	48	9	9⅛	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
34¼	19¼	CookPtV 1.40	4	19⅝	19⅝	19¼	19⅝	— ⅜
17⅞	9⅛	Coopr Jar .30	22	11⅞	11⅞	11⅛	11⅞	+ ½
44⅞	16⅛	Coro Inc	16	37¾	38	37¼	37¾	— ⅛
22⅛	19¾	Corr Bick .66	3	20⅞	20¾	20½	20½	— ¼
20⅜	7	Cosmodyno	81	8⅜	8⅜	8	8⅛	— ¼
24	13⅛	Craig Corp	71	13⅞	14	13¼	13¼	— ⅞
40⅛	23⅞	Creole P 2.60	73	24⅝	24¾	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅛
19¾	4½	Crestmont	76	5	5⅛	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
32	23½	Crompin 1.40	14	24½	24¾	24½	24⅞	+ ⅞
13⅛	6¾	CrowleyM .30	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
39⅞	21½	CwnCPet .70f	24	21⅜	21⅞	21½	21½	— ¼
18⅞	8½	Crystal Oil	49	8⅞	9⅛	8⅝	9	
36¼	16⅛	Cubic Corp	69	20¼	20⅜	18⅞	19	—1⅜
18¼	6⅞	Curtis Maths	18	7	7⅛	7	7⅛	
32½	20½	Cutter A .44	15	27⅝	27⅝	26½	27	— ⅝
31	19½	Cutter B .44	3	25½	25½	25	25	— ⅝

D

1969 High	1969 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Chge.
10½	7⅛	Daitch .30g	34	8⅛	8⅛	8	8⅛	
67⅞	49	Damon Corp	37	62¼	63	61¾	63	+1⅝
19⅞	7⅛	DamonCr .40	19	9⅞	9⅞	9⅛	9⅝	— ⅛
25½	17	Danielin .24g	3	17¼	17¼	17	17	— ¼
10½	4	Daryl Indus	47	4⅝	4½	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅜
17¼	7½	Data Cont	55	13⅛	13⅞	13¼	13½	+ ⅛
60¼	23⅝	Data Process	109	31	31⅛	29⅞	29⅞	— ⅞
27⅝	12⅝	DataProd Cp	316	23	23¼	22	22⅞	+ ⅞
23⅞	11⅛	Day Min .15g	46	12	12	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅜
46⅞	27⅝	Daylininc .40	12	35⅝	35½	34¾	34¾	— ½
21¾	10⅛	Daylininc wt	23	12⅞	13¼	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
5½	1⅝	DC Tran A	19	1⅝	2⅛	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
32¾	20⅛	Dearborn Cp	106	24½	24⅞	22½	23¼	— ¾
19¾	8⅛	DeJurAm .30	23	9	9	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅞
18⅞	12⅛	Del Labs	34	14	14¼	13½	13½	— ⅜
74⅞	40⅞	Deltona Corp	99	60	60¼	59¼	59¼	— ⅞
9⅛	4⅝	Deltown Fds	22	6⅝	6⅝	6	6¼	— ⅛
130	93½	DennMDeb 8	z240	94½	95	94½	95	+ ½
35⅛	26	Depositors 1	1	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	+ ½
37⅞	19⅛	DeroRsch Dv	19	23¼	23½	22	22	—1
65⅞	39	Deseret Ph	24	45	45¼	43½	43½	—2½
14⅛	6⅛	Detecto S .25	13	6½	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
102¼	54½	Digital Equip	253	98	98⅝	95½	96½	— ⅞
17¼	10	DillardD .30g	13	10⅞	10⅞	10½	10½	— ⅛
12⅛	5	Diodes Inc	66	5⅝	5⅝	5¼	5¼	— ⅜
24¼	10⅝	Diversey .50	7	11⅞	12⅛	11⅞	12⅛	+ ⅜
34½	15⅞	Dixilyn Corp	69	23	23⅛	23	23	
36	16¼	DMH Corp	138	16½	16⅝	15⅝	15⅞	— ⅝
104¼	57½	Dome Petrol	101	88⅝	89½	86	86	—2⅛
16¾	11⅛	Domtar .60	x26	14¼	14⅝	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
50½	32	DorrOliv pf 2	z325	34	35	34	35	+1½
28	17⅛	Dorsey .10	98	21⅞	21⅞	20½	20½	—1¼
13⅝	8⅞	DPA Inc	78	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
18	8⅞	Driver Harr	6	9⅛	9⅛	9	9	+ ⅛
30	12	Drug Fair .40	12	29	29⅛	28⅛	28⅛	— ⅞
19⅝	3½	Duraloy Co	27	3½	3¾	3½	3½	
17	9⅛	Dur Test .25b	21	11⅞	11⅞	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅞
19½	7⅛	Dynalectrn	205	7½	7⅞	7⅛	7⅞	+ ⅛

E

1969 High	1969 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Chge.
21⅞	10½	Eagle Clo .25	12	12	12⅛	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
25¼	15¼	E Scheib .64	9	22⅞	22¾	22¾	22¾	
14¾	8½	Earth Resrcs	72	12½	12⅞	11¾	11⅞	— ⅝
27⅞	11	East Air Dev	2	19½	19½	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅜
32½	23⅛	East Co 1.40	8	24⅝	24¾	24¼	24⅛	+ ½
17½	4⅞	Eastn Frt W	18	5½	5⅝	5	5	— ¼
14¼	5⅞	EazorEx .37p	14	6	6⅛	5⅞	5⅞	
22¾	10¾	Eckmar Cp	54	12⅝	12⅝	11¾	11⅞	— ¾
37¾	22	ECL Ind 1b	6	26¼	26½	26¼	26½	
28¾	13	Ecologic Sci	528	26⅞	26½	24⅝	25⅞	+ ⅜
40⅞	17	Edo Corp .40	47	18⅞	18⅞	17½	17¾	— ⅝
38¾	20¾	Ehrench Pho	33	25⅞	26½	25½	26⅛	+ ⅜
19⅝	7⅞	Elco orp	35	9¾	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
56¼	9½	Elcor Chem	46	10⅛	10⅝	9¾	9¾	— ¾
30	17⅛	Electrogra 1	9	17⅞	17⅞	17½	17⅝	+ ¼
22¾	6⅛	Elect Assist	158	7	7	6½	6⅝	— ⅛
38⅞	8¼	Elect Comp	41	8⅞	8⅞	8	8⅛	— ¾
19⅞	10	El Eng 1.25f	37	12⅞	12⅞	12½	12½	+ ⅛
37	9⅛	Elect Resrch	27	9½	9⅝	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
19⅞	9½	Electron .52	24	10	10⅛	9⅞	9⅞	
35¼	15	Electsp 1.31f	44	17⅛	17⅞	17	17	— ⅛
5⅞	2¼	Elgin Nat wt	78	2½	2½	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
23⅞	6½	El Tronics	41	7⅝	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
16⅞	5⅛	Emenee Cp	72	6½	6½	6	6	— ½
22⅞	17⅛	Emery In .30	8	19⅛	19⅛	18⅞	19	+ ⅛
77	59½	EmpDEI pf 5	z40	60	60	60	60	— ½
35	18⅛	EmpFin 1.26f	63	21¼	21¼	19⅞	20¼	—1⅛
23⅞	14⅞	EpkoSh .80a	4	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	+ ⅛
87⅛	4	Equit Cp .05b	518	4⅝	5	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
133	69	Equity pf 2	z200	73¼	74½	73¼	74½	+4½
81⅛	47⅛	EquitFd 1.26f	231	56⅝	56⅛	54⅛	55⅛	— ⅝
10½	5⅛	ErnstEC .40d	9	5⅞	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
25⅞	9⅞	Ero Indust	20	12	12	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
38	13⅞	Esgro Inc	10	21⅞	21⅞	20⅞	20⅞	— ⅝
14	10	Espey Mfg	17	11⅛	11⅛	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅛
38¼	19	Esq Rad El	9	31⅜	31⅜	30⅛	30⅛	—1
7⅞	3¼	Essex Ch .12f	38	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4½	— ¼
13⅞	3⅛	Ets-Hokin Cp	38	3⅝	3½	3⅜	3⅜	
13⅞	6⅝	Evans Ar Ind	8	7	7	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
32⅞	16¾	Executon .30	5	27	27	27	27	— ¼
13½	7⅞	Exquis Form	38	7⅝	7⅝	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
35⅝	18	Extendcare	49	34¾	34⅞	33¾	34⅛	— ⅝

F

1969 High	1969 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Chge.
18¼	9½	Fab Indust	12	11¼	11¼	11	11	— ⅜
12⅛	6½	Fabien .40b	13	6½	6½	6½	6½	
12⅞	7¼	Fabrics Natl	12	11	11	10¼	10⅞	— ¼
30	7⅞	FairNob .16b	108	8	8⅛	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
13⅛	5⅛	Fairmnt .12g	18	5¼	5½	5	5	
25¼	9	Falcon Sbd	36	9¼	9⅜	9	9⅛	— ⅛
15½	7	FamRecd .60	18	7⅛	7⅛	6¾	6⅞	— ⅛
25⅛	22	Fanny F .90g	4	23⅞	23⅞	23	23	— ¼
12½	4½	Fed Resrces	248	4⅝	4⅞	4⅝	4¾	
22	10¼	Federals Inc	54	10⅞	11⅛	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅛
29⅛	16⅝	FedMart .40b	31	17⅞	17⅝	17	17	— ⅛
23½	11½	Felmont Oil	58	11⅞	11⅞	11¼	11⅜	— ⅜
25¼	15⅛	Felsway .32	3	23½	23½	23¼	23⅛	+ ¼
16⅜	9	Fibrebord wt	38	9⅝	9½	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
19⅞	5⅞	Field Plastic	27	5⅞	6⅝	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
38⅞	16⅛	Filmway .20d	63	17⅞	17⅞	16¼	16⅝	—1⅜
18¾	11	FlltrDyn .01s	20	14¼	14½	14¼	14¼	+ ⅛
30½	16	FinCpSB .20b	18	17⅞	17⅞	17¼	17⅞	+ ⅛
18⅞	12	FinlGenl .24b	41	13⅞	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝	
13⅞	3⅝	FirstNtl Real	39	4¾	4¾	4¼	4¼	— ⅜
11	2½	Fst N Rl wt	23	3¼	3¼	3	3	— ¼
23¾	13½	FstSLSh .10g	6	13⅞	14	13⅞	13⅞	—
23⅛	13⅛	FischPrt .63f	175	23½	23⅞	22⅝	22⅞	—
23⅞	14⅞	Fishman .40b	3	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	—
23⅞	22⅞	Fleet Ent .16	156	25¼	26⅜	23⅞	24	— ⅜
14⅞	4⅛	Fla Capital	69	4⅞	5	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
17⅞	13⅛	Flowers In A	7	14	14	13½	13⅜	—
15⅛	7⅜	Fluke J .41f	5	9⅝	9⅝	9⅛	9⅛	—
23⅞	13¾	Foodrama .30	13	19⅛	19⅛	18⅛	18⅝	—
69⅛	47½	Ford Can 2	z50	55	55	55	55	—
36¼	19	Forest Clr .25	7	19¼	19¼	18⅝	18⅝	—
25¼	12⅝	ForestLb .37f	48	13⅝	13⅝	12⅝	12⅞	—
90¾	46¼	Four Seasons	260	72⅝	73⅝	70¼	70¼	—3¼
46½	32	FrankiMt .10	18	37	37⅛	36⅞	36⅞	— ⅛
12½	8⅛	FrankIR .64g	7	8½	8½	8½	8½	
37⅞	16⅛	Fresnillo .80g	16	20	20⅛	19⅞	19⅞	— ⅜
12⅞	5⅝	Friend Frost	15	6⅛	6⅛	6	6	— ⅛
24⅛	13⅛	Frier Ind .30	9	14⅛	14¼	14	14	
17½	6⅛	Frontier Air	72	6½	6⅝	6¼	6¼	— ½
11⅞	3¾	Front Air wt	21	4	4	3¾	3⅞	— ¼

G

1969 High	1969 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Chge.
36⅞	14⅛	Gabriel .69f	19	14¾	14¾	14⅝	14⅝	— ¼
43½	10⅞	Garaninc .36	20	12½	12⅝	12	12⅛	— ⅜
26⅞	9	Garland .60	37	9⅞	9½	9¼	9⅜	
25¾	10⅞	GateSpGd .20	74	11⅞	12	10⅞	10⅞	—1
18⅞	9⅞	GayldNat .30	11	11⅛	11¼	11	11⅛	
39½	21⅞	GCA Cp .71f	17	28⅞	29⅛	28⅞	28⅞	— ¼
18⅝	10⅛	Gearhart .24	16	13⅛	13⅞	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅜
12¾	3⅞	Gen Alloys	13	5⅝	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
19½	12¼	Gen Battery	95	18⅞	18⅞	17⅞	17¾	—1
13	7	Gen Build	35	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
46½	27½	G Cinema .32	25	35⅞	36¼	35⅞	36¼	+ ⅜
25½	13⅝	G Employ .24	21	24½	24½	23½	23½	—1
34⅝	9⅝	Gen Interior	25	10⅛	10⅛	9⅝	9⅞	— ⅛
13	6	Gen Plywood	67	6⅛	6⅛	5⅞	6	— ⅛
51¾	31⅝	Genge Ind	49	50	51½	50	51	+1⅝
12¾	4⅛	Genisco Tech	33	4¾	4¾	4½	4½	— ¼
37⅝	20¼	GerberSc Ins	18	37⅛	37⅝	36½	36½	— ¾
17¾	4⅝	GF Indust	83	6	6⅛	5⅞	6	
24⅛	21	Giant Fds .50	4	23¼	23¼	23	23	— ⅛
17⅞	7	Giant Yel .40	162	7½	7¾	7 3-16	7 3-16	—1-16
23⅛	7½	GilbrtCo .10b	24	8¼	8¼	8	8	— ⅜
46½	20⅞	Gilbert Flexi	101	31⅞	31½	29⅛	29¼	—1⅞
27⅝	14⅛	GL Ind .91f	2	22⅛	22⅜	22⅛	22⅜	
20⅞	9⅝	Gladding	33	10⅞	11	10½	10⅝	— ⅜
23⅞	8¼	Glasrock Prd	65	9¼	9⅜	9	9⅛	
20	11¾	GlenGer .50a	9	12⅞	13	12⅝	12⅞	— ⅛
20¾	14¼	GlenDisB .40	10	14⅛	14⅛	14	14	— ⅛
10⅞	4	Gluckin Wm	17	5	5	4⅝	4⅝	— ¼
15⅞	8⅛	Goldblatt .36	10	8½	8⅝	8⅜	8⅛	+ ⅜
12⅛	3⅝	Goldfield	275	4⅛	4⅞	4½	4⅛	+ ¼
20½	11½	Goodway	15	14⅜	14½	13½	13½	— ⅜
12¼	8⅝	Gorinsinc .50	14	9	9	8½	8⅞	
12¼	7½	Gould wt	52	8¼	8½	8	8⅛	— ⅛
17¾	5⅝	Granger As	24	6¼	6¼	5⅝	5¾	— ½
45½	16⅝	GranMgt .76f	56	21¼	21⅞	19¾	20⅞	— ⅞
18¾	7⅛	Gray Mfg	45	9½	10⅛	9⅛	9⅜	
8⅞	3⅝	Gt Am Ind	264	3⅝	4	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
13⅛	4⅝	Gt Basn Pet	134	5⅛	5⅛	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
16⅛	10⅛	GtLak Chem	58	13⅛	13⅞	13⅛	13⅛	
13½	6	GtLakRe .38f	4	6	6	6	6	— ⅛
44¼	33	Greenm .09d	12	38⅛	38⅝	38	38⅛	+ ⅛
22⅞	9¼	Greer Hyd 1g	15	11¼	11⅞	11¼	11⅞	+ ⅛
28⅛	12	Greyh C .20g	55	13⅛	13⅛	12⅞	13⅛	— ⅜
21⅞	14⅛	Griesed 1.15g	2	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	— ¼
24⅛	14⅞	GrossTlcs .98	1	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅛
20⅛	9⅝	Grow Ch .32b	30	10½	10¼	9⅞	10	— ½
12⅝	6	Gruen In .10d	70	6⅜	6⅞	6⅜	6⅝	+ ⅛
15⅛	3⅝	GSC Enterpr	62	4	4	3⅞	4	
10⅛	4⅝	GTI Corp	104	4⅞	4⅞	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
48⅞	26½	Guardian Ind	9	40⅞	41⅛	40⅞	41	+ ½
44½	22⅛	Guerdon Ind	122	23	23¼	21⅞	21⅞	—1½
26⅛	14⅜	Gulf Can .60	33	15¼	15½	15⅛	15¼	+ ⅛
11½	4⅛	Gulf St Land	57	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
18⅝	5½	Gulf Wind wt	418	6⅛	6½	5¾	6	— ¼

H

1969 High	1969 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Chge.
28⅞	11⅝	HB Amer	532	24⅝	25	22¾	24⅝	—1⅜
26⅛	13	Halls Motor 1	12	13⅛	13⅛	13	13	— ⅛
19⅛	11⅞	HamilCos .60	12	12⅞	13¼	12⅞	13⅛	+ ¼
8⅞	5⅛	Hampt Sh .32	23	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5⅝	— ¼
38⅝	17⅞	Harnischfr 1	35	17½	17⅞	17¼	17¼	— ¼
16⅞	9⅝	HartAlfrd .40	5	11⅛	11⅛	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅜
30⅝	18⅝	Hartfld Zody	8	23	23	23	23	— ⅛
40⅛	9⅞	Harvard Ind	51	11½	11⅝	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅛
34	22½	Harvin pfA 2	17	25	27⅛	24⅝	27⅛	+3⅛
25¼	9¼	HarveyGr .12	47	10¼	10½	10⅛	10¼	+ ¼
19⅞	9⅝	Harvey St .24	5	13	13⅛	13	13	
13	7¼	Hastings .40	22	7⅝	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	
27⅞	13⅛	Head Ski Co	37	14⅞	15	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅞
13¼	4⅛	Heinicke Inst	129	10⅞	11⅞	10⅞	11¼	+ ⅜
73½	44⅛	HelenaR 1.52	5	61	61⅛	61	61⅛	+ ⅛
14½	8½	Her Maj .48g	15	8⅞	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
33½	9¾	HI G Inc .52f	30	12⅛	12⅛	11⅞	11⅞	— ¼
29⅛	19	Higbie Mf .80	19	29½	30¼	29½	30	+ ⅞
105	58⅞	HiltonHot wt	6	80	81	80	80⅞	+4¼
8½	3½	Hofm Indust	60	3⅝	3¾	3½	3½	— ⅛
8¼	2½	Holly Corp	151	2⅝	2⅞	2½	2⅝	+ ⅛
40	21¾	Holophn 1.20	7	22½	22½	22¼	22½	— ⅛
84½	23⅞	HomeO A .50	200	27⅞	27⅞	26⅜	26⅛	— ⅝
		Home A fn.50	82	26¾	27¼	26½	26⅝	
81	24	HomeO B .50	8	26	26½	25	26	
47⅛	29⅝	Hormel 1.40	2	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	+
49½	20⅛	Horn Hardrt	5	21	21¼	20⅞	20⅞	—
19⅝	12½	Hoskins .80a	9	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	—
18	13½	Host Enterpr	14	16¼	16⅛	16¼	16¼	+
28⅝	18⅝	House Fabric	15	27	27⅝	26⅝	27	—
33⅛	21⅛	House Vis .44	14	32¼	32¼	32	32¼	—
35	27¼	Hubbell A .96	1	28⅛	28½	28½	28½	+
49⅛	41½	Hubbel pf1.75	4	45	45	45	45	—
34⅛	18	Hudson Lees	32	33¼	33⅞	32¾	33	—
34⅛	10¼	Huffman .60	27	14	14	13⅛	13¼	—
39½	27⅛	HuntCh A .24	3	39⅝	39⅛	38⅞	38⅞	—
28⅝	10⅛	Husky Oil .30	177	11⅛	11⅞	10⅞	10⅞	—
38⅝	26	Huyck Cp .40	15	36½	36½	36¼	36½	—
15⅞	6	Hycon Mfg	48	7⅛	7⅛	6⅛	6⅝	—
10⅝	3⅞	Hydromat	2	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4½	—
19¾	8	Hydrometl	64	9½	9⅞	8⅞	8⅞	—
32½	14¼	Hydrom pf.60	1	16	16	16	16	+
68	22	Hygrad Food	15	31½	31⅝	31	31	—
50¼	38½	HygrdFd pf 4	5	45	45	44	44	—

I

1969 High	1969 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Chge.
42⅛	31	Ideal Toy Cp	7	39⅝	39⅝	38⅞	38⅞	—
19⅝	19⅛	Ideal Toy wt	7	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	
29⅞	14⅞	IHC Inc	9	21⅛	21¼	20½	20⅝	—
16¼	7¾	IMC Magnet	24	8¼	8½	8¼	8⅛	—
16⅞	9⅛	ImocoG 1.18f	12	9⅞	10⅛	9⅞	9⅞	+
8⅜	6 5-16	ImpChm .31g	6	6¾	6¾	6⅞	6⅝	+
23½	14⅝	Imp Oil .50a	44	15⅝	15⅝	15⅛	15⅛	+
3⅛	2	Im TGrp .43g	12	2⅛	2⅛	2 3-16	2 3-16	—
26	8½	Indian Hd wt	20	10½	10½	10	10⅛	—
66	52	IndplsPL pf 4	z160	52	52	52	52	—
9⅛	3⅛	Ind El Hard	61	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	—
27⅞	9⅝	InflightP .33f	35	15⅜	15⅜	14¾	14⅝	—
17⅝	7¼	InlandCr .40f	6	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	—
19⅞	10⅝	Instron Corp	9	11½	11½	10⅞	10⅞	—
39⅞	15¼	Instr Sys .75f	65	16⅞	17	16	16	—
53¼	23½	Int Ch Nucir	74	51¼	51⅞	49¼	51	—
24⅛	8⅝	Int Controls	168	12½	13	12⅞	12⅞	—
7⅛	3⅛	Int Cont A wt	34	6½	6½	6⅛	6⅛	—
30	24	IntProtein .10	196	30¾	33½	30¾	33½	+
16⅛	6⅞	Int Streich	74	7¼	7¼	7	7	—
56¾	9½	Interpho .30p	21	13¾	13⅝	12¾	12⅝	—
35	11⅛	Interstate Un	120	14⅝	14⅞	14⅛	14⅞	+
32⅞	24	Intersyst .50	8	24⅜	24⅜	23¼	23⅜	—
58⅞	31⅝	InvDiv A 1.80	27	35½	36	35	35⅛	—
14⅛	8¼	InvDiv B .45	30	9	9	8¼	8⅝	—
47	17¼	InvFund .60b	40	20½	20⅞	19	19	—
10⅞	4½	Inv Roy .14e	31	4½	4⅝	4⅜	4⅜	—
26⅞	8⅞	Iroquois .47f	67	9½	9½	9	9	—
22⅞	8½	Irvin Ind .46f	22	9	9	8½	8½	—
18⅞	5⅝	ISC Ind .37p	64	5⅜	5⅞	5⅜	5⅜	—
37⅛	14¼	ITEL Corp	93	26⅞	28½	26	26	—
15⅞	4⅜	ITI Corp	56	5	5	4½	4⅝	—

J-K

1969 High	1969 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Chge.
16⅛	5⅛	Jaclyn .20g	37	6	6	5½	5½	
23⅛	15	Jameswy .38f	2	18	18	18	18	
32⅞	14⅝	Jeannette Gl	36	28	28½	28	28	
34⅜	9¼	JeffLPat .30p	55	10	10	9⅝	9⅝	
28⅞	19¼	Jeffersn Strs	6	24⅝	24⅝	23⅞	23⅞	
26⅞	8¼	Jervis 1.73f	35	9⅝	9⅝	9⅛	9⅛	
10⅝	3½	Jetronic Ind	72	3⅞	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	
12⅝	6⅝	JohnsBarg St	3	7⅛	7½	7½	7½	
19¼	8¼	Jupiter Cp	28	9	9⅛	8⅞	9	
26⅝	16½	Kaiser In .40f	125	20¼	20⅞	20⅛	20⅛	
12⅛	5⅝	Kalvex .12f	182	6⅞	7⅛	6⅝	6⅞	
54½	19⅛	Kane Miller	94	21	21¼	20	20	
28½	17	Kaneb PL .70	27	19	19	18	18	
72½	59½	Kn GE pf4.50	z170	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	
44⅝	18½	KatzDrug .50	50	19½	19½	19	19	
25½	14½	Kauf Brd wt	8	23⅝	23⅝	22⅝	22⅝	
22½	10	Kavanau .60	12	11⅜	11⅜	11	11	
14⅝	6	KayJwly .37r	17	6¼	6¼	6	6	
32⅝	21	KentonCp .32	7	23¼	23¼	22⅛	23	
33½	16⅝	Ketchm .30b	6	20	20	19⅞	19	
40½	19½	Kewane .90b	52	20⅝	22	20½	21	
17⅛	6	Key Co .20g	55	8½	8⅝	8	8	
17⅞	8½	Kayst Ind .60	10	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9	
11⅝	5⅝	Kilembe .75g	22	8½	8⅝	8¼	8	
11⅛	3¼	Kin Ark Corp	133	3⅛	3⅜	3¼	3	
19⅞	10⅝	King Radio	38	11¼	11⅞	10⅞	11	
17⅞	7⅛	Kingsford .28	42	14¼	14⅞	13⅞	13	
45	25	KingsLaf 1.44	9	31¾	32	31½	31	
10⅞	4⅝	Kinny pfC .05	71	9	9⅛	8⅝	8	
34⅞	17½	Kirby Ind .30	25	17½	18	17½	18	
23	7½	Kleer Vu	20	7½	7⅝	7⅝	7	
37⅞	12¼	Kleinert	3	32	32	31¾	31	
34¾	16⅞	Kliklok .50	16	17	17¼	16½	17	
27⅝	18⅞	KnottHotl .60	6	19	19⅛	18⅞	19	
41⅞	23⅛	Kollmogn .40	3	29⅛	29⅛	29	29	
43¼	23⅞	Kysorin .40a	17	26⅛	26⅛	26	26	

L

1969 High	1969 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Chge.
11	5	LaBarge Inc	56	5	5¼	5	5	
37¼	23½	Lafay Radio	30	24⅝	25¼	24⅝	25	
23¾	9⅝	Laiglon	4	10⅛	10⅛	10	10	
9½	2⅝	Lake Shore	48	3	3	2⅞	2	
36½	27	LaMaur .36	13	36	36¼	35¾	36	
13⅛	3⅞	Langley Cp	72	4⅛	4⅛	3⅞	4	
20⅝	11¼	LaPoint .20a	12	15⅛	15⅛	14⅞	14	
27	9⅝	Leader Inf	45	10⅞	11⅞	10⅛	10	
32	9¼	Leas Data wt	750	14⅝	14⅞	13⅝	13	
29⅛	9⅝	LeeNat 3.12f	98	11	11⅛	10⅛	10	
25⅞	14¼	Leh Press .56	4	16⅞	17⅛	16⅞	17	
28⅞	15½	LeighPr .36g	1	18½	18½	18½	18	
33⅛	31	Leisure Tech	18	32	32¼	31½	31	
58¼	43	Lenox Inc 1	1	51	51	51	51	
33⅝	19½	LernerSt .55g	36	31¼	31¼	30¼	30	
19⅞	10⅛	LernerStr wt	3	17½	17⅞	17⅝	17	
25⅞	13⅛	LeslieFa .40b	6	17	17	17	17	
57½	16½	Lev Twn .30p	235	19⅝	19⅝	17⅝	17	
51⅞	25⅝	Levitz Furn	29	50	50½	50	50	
29⅛	11	Lib Fab 1.35f	27	11⅛	11½	10⅛	10	
8⅝	6⅜	LibFab pf .50	z100	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6	
20⅞	11⅝	Liberty Leas	48	12½	12⅞	12	12	
35⅞	11¼	LilliAnn 1.54f	10	13⅛	13⅛	12⅞	12	
30¼	10⅛	Lily Lynn A	40	10⅝	11	10⅝	10	
47⅞	6	Ling TVgt wt	490	8	8¼	7½	7	
20⅛	5⅝	Locke Mfg	23	6	6¼	5⅞	5	
18½	7	Lockwood KB	21	7⅛	7⅛	6⅞	6	
8½	3	LodgeSb .05g	82	3⅛	3⅛	3	3	
23⅞	15⅝	Loehman .32	46	18⅞	18⅞	18⅛	18	
39	9⅝	Loews Th wt	459	15⅛	16⅞	15⅛	15	
75⅞	6½	Logistics Ind	26	7	7	6⅞	6	
51⅝	32⅞	Long Witt .20	15	50	50¼	49⅛	49	
17⅞	3	Louis Sherry	53	3⅛	3⅛	3	3	
33⅛	21⅞	La Gas Svc 1	1	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22	
9⅝	6	LSB Ind	25	6⅞	7	6¾	7	
42⅛	13	LTV Aero .80	151	15	15⅞	14⅞	15	
26	6⅛	LTV Aero wt	86	7⅛	7½	6⅞	6	
20⅛	5	LTVElec .37p	88	5⅝	5⅝	5⅛	5	
15⅞	3⅞	LTVLing .15p	107	4	4¼	3⅞	4	
17⅞	1⅞	LTV Ling wt	35	2⅞	2⅞	2½	2	
16⅝	6⅝	LTVLin pf.80	40	7	7⅝	7	7	
32¾	12	Lundy Elec	12	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13	
11⅞	4⅝	Lynch Corp	61	4⅞	4⅞	4½	4	

M

1969 High	1969 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Chge.
10	3⅝	Macoid .10p	14	4	4	3⅞	3	
11⅞	3⅝	Magna Oil	114	4	4	3⅞	3	
20⅛	16¼	Me PbSv 1.16	3	16½	16½	16½	16	
14⅝	6⅛	Mallory Ran	87	6½	6⅝	6⅛	6	
24¼	17	MamMart .28	6	19	19	18½	18	
34	13¼	Magmt Data	3	23⅞	23⅞	23½	23	
13⅛	13⅛	Mangel St .30	4	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13	
44⅞	21⅜	Mangood .60	12	22½	22⅞	21⅞	21	
33½	19¼	Manguriian	6	28⅞	28⅞	28	28	
24	14	Mansf TR .50	17	16	16⅞	15⅜	15	
33⅞	17⅜	Marinduq .92	13	27	27	25⅞	25	
30	7½	Marlene .20	88	8⅞	8⅞	8⅛	8	
49⅞	22¾	MarleyCo .40	43	41⅞	42	41	41	
82½	13¼	Marshall Ind	50	42⅞	43	41⅞	41	
29¼	15⅛	MasidSon .40	10	15⅛	15⅛	15	15	
45	30⅛	MaulBros .20	11	37⅛	37⅜	37⅛	37	
26⅞	14⅝	Maulelnd .50	8	15⅝	15½	14½	14	
16¼	7⅛	McCrory wt	10	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	7	
16¼	7⅛	McCror wt n	78	7⅝	7¾	7⅝	7	
67	29⅝	McCull Oil 2f	73	36½	36⅞	35⅞	35	
18½	12¼	McDonoh .30	56	13⅞	14⅛	13⅝	14	
27⅝	15	Means FW 1	13	15¾	15¾	15⅝	15	
15	5⅝	MedcoJwly A	18	5¼	5¼	5¼	5	
31	13¼	MEM Co .72	28	15	15½	15	15	
40	10⅛	Menasco .73f	136	11⅞	12	11	11	
25¼	16⅞	Merle N .20g	16	24¼	24½	24⅛	24	
6¼	2 11-16	Merrill Isl	165	3 1-16	3 3-16	3	3	
8⅝	7⅛	Mich Genl	43	7⅝	7⅝	7⅛	7	
11⅛	5¼	Mich Sug .10	22	5¼	5½	5¼	5	
35⅛	15⅝	Microwave	42	24⅛	26	24⅞	25	
25⅞	13¼	Midland .60	39	14	14	12⅛	12	
18⅛	8½	MidwFinl .20	11	9	9⅛	9	9	
75¼	17⅞	Milgo Elect	88	71	71	68½	69	
22⅞	11¼	MillrWohl .30	16	11¾	12	11⅞	11	
52½	32½	Mill W pf2.25	z50	33	33	33	33	
20¾	12⅝	MillOnyx .64f	30	17⅞	18	17⅝	17	
16½	6¼	MiloElec .05p	23	7½	7⅝	6⅞	7	
40	20½	Milton Roy	45	40½	41¾	40⅝	41	
29⅞	29½	Mirro Al 1.80	4	30½	30½	30	30	
31½	21	MoBeef Pkrs	15	26⅛	26⅛	25¾	26	
17⅛	6	MoKanTex ct	13	7	7	7	7	
22⅞	7¾	Mite Corp	64	11⅞	11⅞	11⅛	11	
29	16⅝	Mobile Home	34	18⅛	18⅛	17⅛	17	
13⅝	5¼	Mohawk Airl	216	5⅞	5⅞	5¼	5	
89⅞	59⅝	Mohwk Data	127	68⅝	71⅜	68	69	
12⅞	6¼	Molybd Can	32	7⅝	7⅝	7⅛	7	
42½	25⅞	Molybd 1.96f	75	33	33⅞	31⅝	32	
15	6⅞	Moog Inc	20	7	7	6⅞	6	
23⅞	17⅝	Morse El Pd	50	18½	18⅝	17½	18	
18	10¼	MortonSh .32	28	11	11¼	10⅞	11	
12⅞	9¾	MottsSMk .16	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	10	
31¼	13	Mouldings	96	14⅛	14½	13⅛	13	
28⅛	18½	Mt Vern 1.50	4	19	19	19	19	
30	16⅞	Mov Star .50	4	20¾	21	20¾	21	
14⅝	6	Movielab	20	7⅝	7⅝	6⅝	6	
22⅝	7⅛	MPO Vid .74f	14	8⅝	8⅝	8⅛	8	
29⅞	9⅝	MultiAm .79f	13	11⅞	12⅛	11⅛	11	
10⅞	3⅞	Muter Co	41	4⅛	4⅛	4	4	
23	10½	MWA Co .80	14	10⅞	11	10⅞	10	

N

1969 High	1969 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Chge.
18¾	7¾	Napco .86f	50	8	8	7⅞	7	
15⅝	7⅛	Narda Micro	4	8⅛	8⅛	8	8	
12⅞	6⅛	Nat Alfalfa	9	8½	8½	8⅛	8	
7⅝	4½	NatBellH .25f	67	5	5⅛	4⅞	4	
40¼	15¼	N Caskt .15g	z2200	17	17	15⅝	15	
34½	9	Nat Gen wt	94	11¾	11⅞	10⅞	10	
20¼	4⅞	Nat Gen wt n	499	6½	6⅛	5⅞	6	
17⅞	8⅛	Nat Hlth Ent	167	15⅞	15⅞	14⅞	15	
15	3⅛	Nat Ind wt	138	3⅝	4	3⅝	3	
3⅞	3	Natind wt wi	4	3½	3½	3⅛	3	
16	5	Nat Radio Co	28	5	5	4¾	5	
24⅝	12¾	N Realty .80	45	15⅝	17⅛	15½	17	
39¼	21⅛	Nat Systems	16	34	34⅛	34	34	
12	5	NBO Ind	18	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5	
29½	10½	Needham .20	33	10⅞	10⅞	10½	10	
17⅝	11⅞	Neisner .05g	17	13⅛	14	13¾	14	
11⅛	6	Nelly Do .20g	10	8⅛	8⅝	8½	8	
22⅛	11	NestleLe .20	30	14⅛	14⅛	13⅞	13	
25⅞	14⅛	Newcor .50	9	14⅛	14⅛	14	14	
33	16⅛	NE Nuclr .30	19	18⅝	18⅝	17⅝	17	
20½	10	N HampB .40	72	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10	
9⅝	3	Newidria Mn	154	3⅛	3⅛	3	3	
25⅞	12¼	New MexAr	16	13⅞	13⅞	13½	13	
14⅝	5	NewPark Mn	100	7⅛	7⅛	7	7	
78⅞	47¼	New Process	67	61¼	63	57⅞	57	
60¼	41½	NYTime .40a	23	43⅝	43⅝	42⅞	43	
16⅝	9⅝	NiagFrSv .30	21	10⅛	10⅛	9⅞	9	
27¼	12¾	NMS Indust	4	14⅝	14⅝	14	14	
39¾	13⅛	Norf So Ry	38	13	13⅛	12⅞	13	
25¼	14⅞	Nortek Inc	1039	25⅞	25⅞	23⅞	23	
27½	20¼	No AMt 3.24g	15	23⅞	23⅞	23	23	
13	5½	Nor Am Roy	24	5⅞	5⅞	5⅝	5	
30⅜	19⅝	NoAmSug .80	31	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27	
16½	6	Nor Cdn Oils	230	6⅛	6⅝	6	6	
20½	4⅝	Noeast Airlin	71	5⅞	5⅞	5⅜	5	
68	54	NInPS pf4.25	z80	54⅛	54½	54⅛	54	
7	4⅛	Newst Ind wt	40	5⅛	5⅛	5	5	
46½	16	Novo Co .80	21	18⅞	19⅛	18⅛	18	
7⅝	3⅜	Nuclear Am	133	4⅛	4⅛	3⅞	3	

(Continued on next page.)

International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation

has acquired

Grinnell Corporation

The undersigned assisted

International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation

in this transaction.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Lazard Frères & Co.

Mutual Funds

Closing prices on Dec. 29, 1969

	Bid	Ask
Decat Inc	10.96	11.98
Delawre	12.40	13.55
Delta Tr	8.21	8.97
Divid Shr	3.57	3.91
Dowmt F	5.77	6.32
Drexel	16.14	16.14
Dreyf Fd	12.83	14.06
Dreyf Lv	12.57	13.78
Eaton&Howard:		
Balan	10.43	11.40
Grwth	13.36	14.60
Incom	6.04	6.60
Specl	10.30	11.26
Stock	14.35	15.68
Eberst	13.31	14.55
Egret	13.10	14.24
Emrg Sc	7.35	8.03
Energy	12.93	12.93
Entprse	8.06	8.81
Equity	9.12	9.97
Equt Gth	17.66	19.35
Essex	17.60	
Everst In	13.48	14.73
Fairfd	11.03	12.05
Farm Bu	11.03	11.03
Fed Grth	12.98	14.19
Fid Cap	11.26	12.31
Fid Fund	16.66	18.21
Fid Trnd	24.62	26.91
Financial Prog:		
Dynm	unavail	
Indust	unavail	
Incom	unavail	
Vent	unavail	
FstF Va	10.69	11.68
Fstin Dis	8.73	9.57
Fst InGth	9.96	10.92
Fst InStk	8.70	9.53
Fst Multi	9.51	9.66
Fst Nat	7.48	8.17
Fst Siera	43.05	47.20
Flet Cap	7.37	
Flet Fnd	6.42	6.42
Fla Gth	7.11	7.77
Fnd Gth	5.65	6.18
Foundrs	8.07	8.82
Foursq	11.01	12.03
Franklin Group:		
Com St	6.63	7.27
DNTC	9.88	10.83
Util	6.07	6.65
Incom	2.05	2.25
Freedm	8.00	8.74
Fd frMut	10.17	10.17
Fund Am	9.56	10.45
Gen Sec	10.33	10.33
Gibraltr	14.07	14.07
Group Sec:		
Aero Sc	8.30	9.08
Com St	12.02	13.14
Ful Ad	8.37	9.15
Grth Ind	21.47	21.47
Gryphn	15.54	16.98
Guardn	24.29	24.29
Hamilton:		
HFI	4.49	4.91
Gth	8.97	9.81
Hanovr	1.37	1.49
Harbor	8.59	9.39
Hartwll	14.79	16.16
H&C Lev	11.68	12.62
Hedb Gor	8.28	8.28
Hedge	12.06	13.22
Heritge	2.91	3.18
H Mann	15.56	16.21
Hubsmn	6.31	6.90
ISI Gth	5.37	5.87
ISI Inc	4.34	4.74
Impact F	9.02	9.86
Imp Cap	9.46	10.28
Imp Gth	7.49	8.14
Inc FdB	6.63	7.27
Indepnd	9.90	10.82
Ind Trnd	12.58	13.75
Indstry	6.06	6.62
InsBk Stk	7.02	7.68
Inv CoA	13.06	14.27
Inv Guid	9.20	9.20
Inv Indic	12.05	12.05
Inves Bos	11.97	13.08
Investors Group:		
IDS ndl	5.11	5.55
Mut	9.80	10.65
Prog	4.93	5.36
Stock	19.17	20.84
Select	8.80	9.46
Var Py	7.82	8.50
Inv Resh	5.00	5.46
Istel	21.55	22.22
Ivy	8.17	8.17
J Hncock	8.42	9.15
Johnstn	21.42	21.42
Keystone Funds:		
Cus B1	17.97	18.76
Cus B2	19.09	20.83
Cus B4	8.78	9.58
Cus K1	7.67	8.38
Cus K2	5.17	5.65
Cus S1	18.00	19.64
Cus S2	9.82	10.72
Cus S3	7.40	8.09
Cus S4	5.19	5.67
Polar	4.14	4.53
Knickb	6.79	7.44
Knick Gt	11.38	12.46
Lex Grth	9.93	10.85
Lex Invst	9.36	10.23
Lex Rsch	15.70	17.16
Liberty	5.99	6.55
Life Stk	5.31	5.80
Life Inv	7.26	7.94
Ling	5.04	5.51
Loomis Sayles:		
Canad	unavail	
Capit	11.28	11.28
Mut	14.52	14.52
Manhtn	7.62	8.33
Mass Fd	10.69	11.68
Mass Gth	12.35	13.50
Mass Tr	15.21	16.62
Mates	5.62	5.62
Mathers	11.76	11.76
McDon	8.51	9.33
MidA Mu	6.49	7.09
Moody Cp	14.06	15.37
Moody's	13.43	14.68
Morton Funds:		
Grwth	9.37	10.27
Incom	3.86	4.23
Insur	8.08	8.85
MIF Fd	8.07	8.72
MIF Gth	5.69	6.15
Mu OmG	4.98	5.41
Mu Omin	9.24	10.04
Mut Shrs	17.20	17.20
Mut Trst	2.45	2.45
NEA Mut	10.57	10.79
Nat WSec	9.67	10.46
Nat Ind	10.55	10.55
Nat Invst	8.33	9.01
Nat Secur Ser:		
Balan	10.25	11.20
Bond	5.32	5.81
Divid	4.12	4.50
Grwth	8.97	9.80
Pf Stk	6.52	7.13
Incom	5.19	5.67
Stock	8.03	8.78
Nat West	7.21	7.98
Nel Grth	9.47	10.29
Neuwth	24.52	24.52
New Wld	13.32	14.56
NY Vent	18.93	20.73
Newton	16.39	17.91
Noreast	14.67	14.67
Ocngph	7.43	8.12
Omega	8.16	8.28
100 Fd	13.80	15.08
101 Fd	9.29	10.15
One Wm S	16.01	16.01
O'Neil	14.90	15.85
Oppenh	7.57	8.27
Pace Fnd	10.68	11.67
Penn Sq	7.77	7.77
Pa Mut	7.86	7.86
Phila	14.46	15.85
Pilgrim	9.61	10.50
Pilot	7.44	8.13
Pine St	10.52	10.52
Pion Ent	7.58	8.20
Pion Fnd	12.16	13.29
Plan Inv	11.16	12.20
Price Funds:		
Grwth	25.79	25.79
N Era	9.62	9.62
N Hor	28.90	28.90
Pro Fund	10.35	10.35
Provdnt	4.40	4.81
Puritan	9.65	10.55
Putnam Funds:		
Equit	9.69	10.59
Georg	13.90	15.19
Grth	9.97	10.90
Incom	7.75	8.47
Invest	7.57	8.27
Vista	10.21	11.16
Voyag	8.35	9.13
Rep Tech	4.88	5.33
Revere	12.60	13.77
Rosenth	7.15	7.82
Salem Fd	6.00	6.52
Schustr	15.75	17.24
Scudder Funds:		
Int Inv	16.04	16.29
Specl	33.16	33.16
Bal	14.97	14.97
Com St	11.00	11.00
Sec Div	10.65	11.52
Sec Equit	3.69	4.03
Sec Inv	7.01	7.66
Selec Am	10.16	10.99
Sel SpecS	16.25	17.76
Sh Dean	19.22	19.22
Side	10.00	10.96
Sigma	10.09	11.03
Sig Inv	11.65	12.73
Sigma Tr	9.19	10.04
Smith B	9.75	9.75
Swn Inv	8.21	8.88
Swinv Gt	7.82	8.45
Sover Inv	13.12	14.37
Spectra	9.12	9.99
StFrm Gt	5.29	5.29
State St	49.50	50.00
Steadman Funds:		
Am Ind	10.97	12.02
Fiduc	7.03	7.70
Scien	4.46	4.89
Stein Roe Fds:		
Bal	20.03	20.03
Cap Op	15.07	15.07
Stock	14.27	14.27
Sup InGt	6.81	7.46
SupInSt	9.57	10.49
Syncr Gt	10.87	11.88
TMR Ap	19.60	21.42
Teachrs	9.74	10.15
Technl	6.21	6.79
Technol	7.23	7.88
Temp Gt	25.03	27.36
Towr MR	6.53	7.14
Tran Cap	7.46	8.11
Trav Eq	10.09	11.03
Tudor Fd	16.09	17.58
TwnC Gt	4.34	4.74
TwnC Inc	4.41	4.82
Unif Mut	10.07	11.01
Unifd	9.30	10.16
United Funds:		
Accm	7.08	7.74
Incom	13.59	14.85
Sicen	7.99	8.73
UFd Can	unavail	
Value Line Fd:		
Val Lin	7.57	8.30
Incom	4.96	5.44
Spl Sit	7.12	7.80
VngeS spl	7.82	8.55
Vandrbt	7.66	8.37
Vangd	5.38	5.88
Var IndP	4.77	5.18
Viking	6.86	7.46
WallSt In	11.35	12.40
Wash Mu	11.83	12.93
Wellingtn Group:		
Explr	24.75	26.33
Ivest	15.11	16.51
Morg	10.16	11.10
Techv	8.00	
Welltn	11.27	12.32
Windr	9.08	9.92
West Ind	7.88	8.61
Whitehll	14.75	16.12
Wincp Fd	unavail	
Winfield	unavail	
Wisc Fd	7.24	7.91
Worth	2.80	3.05

American Stock Exchange Trading

(Continued from preceding page.)

1969 High	1969 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Net Chge.
37	20	Nuclear Data	88	35¼	36⅝	35	35½	+ ½
39	10⅞	Nytronics 1f	317	11⅞	12⅛	11	11⅛	— ¾
		O-P						
38½	29½	Offshore Co	13	30¼	30¾	30¼	30¼	— ⅛
51½	36¾	Ohio Brass 2	27	36½	36½	36¼	36¼	— ⅜
36⅞	20½	OKC Corp .60	18	24¼	24¼	23⅝	23⅝	—1⅛
30	7¾	Okonite .75p	41	8	8⅛	7⅝	7⅞	— ¼
13½	3⅝	Okonite wt	23	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞	
20⅝	6¼	Old Town	15	6⅞	6⅞	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅞
48¼	22⅝	Olla Ind	23	24½	24⅝	24	24	— ¾
120⅝	93½	Ookiep 15.30g	z200	103	103	102	102⅞	—1⅛
26¼	7¾	Originala .30	43	8¼	8⅜	7⅞	7⅞	— ½
15½	3⅝	Ormand Ind	99	3⅞	4	3⅝	3⅝	— ¼
18⅝	8	OSullivan .50	5	8⅛	8¼	8⅛	8¼	
40	25⅝	OverhdDr .60	6	31½	31½	31	31	— ¾
18¼	11¼	OverSec .71g	1	12	12	12	12	— ¼
15⅝	4⅛	Oxford Elec	67	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4½	— ⅛
39	18	OxfdFst 1.63t	42	20¼	22⅛	20¼	22½	+2¼
9¼	4⅞	Ozark Airline	151	5¼	5¼	5	5	— ¼
12¾	3⅝	P&F Indust	97	4	4⅛	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
12¼	5¼	Pac Cst Prop	124	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
25½	20	PGE 6pf 1.50	6	20⅝	20⅝	20¼	20⅝	— ⅛
22	16⅞	PGE pf 1.37	5	17⅛	17⅛	17	17⅛	+ ⅛
20¼	15⅝	PGE 5pf 1.25	13	16	16	15¼	15¼	— ¾
19⅝	15½	PG rdpf 1.25	13	16⅛	16⅛	15½	15½	— ⅛
20	15	PG rdpfA1.25	7	15¾	16	15⅝	16	+ ½
19	14⅝	PG 4.80pf1.20	21	15⅛	15⅜	15¼	15¼	— ⅛
17⅝	14	PG 4.50pf1.12	6	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+ ¼
18	14	PG 4.36pf1.09	1	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+ ¼
58¾	20⅝	PacHo'd .60b	77	21⅝	22⅛	20¼	21¼	— ½
27½	18⅝	P Hold pf1.20	7	19	19	18⅝	18⅞	
13⅝	4⅛	Pac Indus	45	4⅝	4¼	4¼	4½	+ ⅛
73½	58	Pac Lt pf4.75	z120	58¾	59	58½	59	+ ¼
70	54	Pac Lt pf4.50	z330	57¾	57¾	56½	57	
68½	53½	Pac Lt pf4.40	z100	55½	55½	55½	55½	— ½
70	52½	Pac Lt pf4.36	z200	52¾	52¾	52¾	52¾	—1¼
18⅞	14½	PacNwTel 1	40	14⅝	14⅞	14⅝	14⅝	
80	59	PacP&L pf 5	z175	63	63¾	63	63	
25	17½	PacSLoan .30	9	19⅞	19⅞	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅛
17¾	6½	PacSwAir wt	12	13⅛	13⅞	13½	13⅞	+ ⅞
29½	14⅝	PallCp A .52	109	19	19⅝	18¼	19⅝	+1
13⅞	5⅛	Pantsota .41f	34	5⅞	5⅞	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
18⅞	11⅝	Parmnt Pkg	10	12½	12½	12	12	— ¾
15	6⅞	Park Ch .30a	5	7⅝	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝	+ ¼
17⅛	9	Park Ele .61f	26	9⅛	9⅝	9	9	— ⅜
14⅛	7	Parklan Hos	25	8⅛	8⅞	8⅜	8⅞	
17⅛	14½	Parsons RM	6	15⅛	15⅛	15	15	
25¾	16⅝	Pat PPap .36	9	18⅛	18⅛	17⅛	17¼	—1⅛
16⅞	4⅛	PatoCon .20g	72	5¼	5½	4⅞	5	— ¾
29	10½	Poab Gal .39f	182	24⅛	25⅛	22⅞	22⅞	—2⅛
37⅞	17	Peel Elder	40	17¾	17¾	17	17	— ⅞
18⅛	9⅛	Penn En .50a	30	12⅝	13⅛	12⅝	13	+ ½
16	7	PenobSh .40g	10	7	7¼	7	7	
7¾	3⅛	Pentron El	57	3⅝	3⅝	3⅛	3¼	— ⅜
39¼	26¼	Pep Boys .84	8	28½	28½	28	28	— ⅛
20	13¼	Pepcomin .60	4	17½	17½	17¼	17¼	
45½	30½	PEPI Inc	22	42½	42¾	42	42	
43¾	28⅝	Permaneer	31	31¼	31¾	31	31	— ⅜
57⅛	49¾	PetrieStrs .90	6	54½	54½	53⅞	53⅞	— ⅞
14⅝	7⅜	PhilLgD .87g	31	7⅞	7⅞	7½	7½	— ¼
11	5⅜	PhilLD pf.41g	5	5⅞	6	5⅞	6	+ ⅜
33½	18½	PhillipScr .20	12	26⅞	27	26⅞	26⅞	— ⅛
33⅞	5½	PhoenixS .97f	129	5⅞	6	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
22⅜	7⅝	Plasecki Alrc	11	7¼	7½	7¼	7⅜	
55½	32	Pickwick Intl	7	52¾	52¾	52½	52½	— ⅛
18¼	8⅞	Pierce G .40	2	9	9	9	9	— ⅛
27½	15	Pioneer Plas	10	18¾	18⅞	18½	18¾	+ ¼
29⅝	9⅝	PionerSy .44f	120	12	12⅛	11	11	— ⅞
30½	18	PitDesMoin 1	14	18⅛	18¼	18	18⅛	— ⅛
39¼	29¼	Pittway .60b	7	38¼	38⅝	38	38	— ⅜
18¼	6⅞	Pit WVTr .54	24	7	7	6⅞	7	
30½	9⅝	PKL Co	36	11	11	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅜
47¾	16½	Plant Ind	29	38⅜	38⅜	36¾	36¾	—2
29⅝	10¾	Plaza Group	89	18½	18⅞	17½	18½	+ ½
44½	8⅞	Plume Atwod	22	9⅞	10	9½	9⅝	— ⅜
34½	11½	Ply Gem .36f	33	12⅞	13½	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
11⅝	4⅞	PlyRub A .25	11	5⅜	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅜
11	4⅝	PlyRub B .25	15	5⅛	5¼	5	5	— ½
27½	14⅞	Pneu Scal .80	1	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	+ ¼
35¼	14¼	Pneumo Dyn	45	16¾	17	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅜
10½	4⅝	Polarad El	50	4⅛	4⅞	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅜
43⅛	17⅛	Poloron 1.55f	64	24⅛	24⅛	23	23	— ⅜
24	10⅞	Polychr 1.82f	15	11½	11⅝	11	11¼	— ⅜
21⅝	10	Polymer .43f	z400	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
46	23⅛	Potter Inst	56	34⅛	34⅞	34⅛	34⅛	— ⅛
38½	11⅞	Prairie Oil	31	15⅛	16⅛	15⅛	15¼	— ¼
22⅛	15⅛	Pratt Lamb 1	2	15½	15⅞	15½	15⅞	+ ⅜
51	34	PrentHall .60	19	50	50¼	49¾	49¾	+ ¼
24½	12	PresRlt A .80	15	12¼	13⅛	12¼	13⅛	+1¼
23⅛	13⅝	ProlerSt .65g	19	16	16½	16	16½	
12¼	9	Prov Gas .64	10	9⅛	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	
33¾	18½	Prud Rsrc 1a	50	32⅝	32⅞	31⅞	32⅛	
21½	20	PrudBldg .24	57	21¼	21¼	20¾	21	+ ⅛
22⅞	7⅝	PubcoPet .15	161	8⅞	8⅞	8	8½	— ¼
67¼	52¾	PSColo pf4.25	z250	53⅞	53⅞	53	53¾	— ⅛
18⅝	6⅛	Puritan Fash	36	7⅛	7⅛	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅜
16¼	12⅛	PutnamsS .28	12	13⅛	13¼	13	13	— ⅛
35¾	19½	Pyle Natl .60	20	20¼	20¼	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
17¾	8⅛	Pyroll Co .24	12	8⅞	9	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
		R						
13	4½	Ramer Ind	52	5½	5¼	4⅝	4⅝	— ½
14⅞	5¼	Rapid Am wt	235	6⅛	6½	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
14	6⅞	Rath Pack	22	7¼	7⅜	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
23⅝	9	RaymEng .40	25	9⅝	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
23	6¼	Reading Ind	28	6½	6½	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
28⅛	17¼	Realinv 1.20a	26	18⅞	19⅛	18⅞	19⅛	+ ⅜
25	9½	RealtyE .25a	50	11⅛	11⅛	11¼	11¼	— ⅜
34	9	Realty E wt	6	10	10	9½	9⅝	— ⅛
11¼	3⅞	REDM Corp	52	4	4⅛	3⅞	4	
10½	3¼	Reeves Ind	125	3⅞	4	3⅝	3⅞	
35¾	12¼	Reeves Tolec	39	14⅝	14⅝	14	14⅛	— ⅜
82¼	30⅛	Reli.Ins 2.20a	z500	31½	32	31	32	+ ½
24¼	4⅝	Remco Ind	24	10⅞	10⅞	10½	10⅝	
27⅛	14	Rem Ar .80a	29	14⅝	14⅝	14¼	14⅝	
67	31⅝	ResrchCtl .08	356	67	67¼	61½	62½	—4½
20⅞	7⅜	Reserve OG	257	8¾	8⅞	8⅛	8½	
18¼	7⅝	Resistflx .50b	33	7⅞	8	7½	7½	— ⅜
61⅜	11⅝	ResortsIntl A	124	12	12⅞	11⅝	12	— ⅛
61	11⅝	ResortsIntl B	5	11⅜	11⅞	11¾	11⅞	+ ⅛
47¼	6	Rest Asso .28	83	20⅞	20⅞	20¼	20¼	— ½
25¼	20¼	Rex Noreco	13	23¼	23¼	23	23	
13⅞	6¼	RIC Intl Ind	41	7	7	6⅝	6¾	— ⅜
31¾	9⅛	Richford Ind	37	10⅛	10⅞	10⅛	10⅞	+ ¾
13¾	7⅛	RicoArg Mng	5	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7½	— ⅛
26	10⅝	Riker Maxsn	46	14¼	14¼	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅜
6⅛	3¼	Riker Mxn pf	36	3½	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
29½	15	RioAlgom .40	3	16⅞	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅜
33¾	16½	Rite Ald .18	72	30⅞	32⅞	30⅞	31	+ ½
13⅞	5	Ritt Fin B .34	5	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
15	5⅞	Robintech	15	6¼	6¼	6	6	— ⅜
14⅝	6⅛	Roblin Ind A	44	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
26¼	16⅛	Rockower .20	34	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅜	— ½
46⅛	36⅝	Rogers 1.23f	6	43½	43⅝	43¼	43½	+ ⅜
35¼	16⅛	Rollins Intl	76	28⅞	31	28⅞	31	+2⅜
7⅛	3	Roll Roy .26g	20	3¼	3 5-16	3 3-16	3 5-16	+1-16
12¼	4⅞	Rosenau .20	9	5⅛	5¼	5	5	— ⅛
61½	20⅝	RownDrl .28g	57	24⅝	24⅝	23½	23⅝	— ⅞
26	8	Rowland Pd	17	8⅝	8⅞	8½	8⅝	+ 1
7⅜	2⅞	Royal Amer	165	3	3	2⅞	3	
21⅛	7⅛	RoyBusn .45d	38	8	8	8⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
12⅛	5⅜	Rusco Indust	400	7½	9	7⅛	9	+1⅜
13½	4¼	Russeks .12f	45	4⅞	5	4¾	5	+ ⅛
10¼	5⅞	RussellA .02g	8	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ¼
19½	8⅝	Russell M .50	16	8⅝	8⅝	8½	8½	— ⅛
38⅜	24⅞	RustCraft .40	19	29⅝	30¼	29⅝	29⅝	— ⅜
9	3½	Ryerson Hay	8	3⅞	4	3⅞	4	+ ⅛
		S-T						
25½	10	Safeguard Ind	47	14	14⅛	13½	13⅝	— ⅜
33⅜	18⅝	StJhnTrk .90	7	24	24	23⅛	23⅛	—1¼
9⅝	4¾	SalemBr .10g	20	5⅛	5⅛	5	5⅛	
17⅛	4⅞	S Carlos .39g	13	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
17⅜	13⅜	SDiegoG pf 1	3	14	14	13¾	14	+ ¼
14⅛	11½	S DieG pf.90	1	11½	11½	11½	11½	— ¼
4⅛	11⅜	S DieG pf.88	1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	
38	9⅞	San.JRa 2.66f	28	22⅞	23⅛	22⅞	23⅛	+1⅛
21⅛	15¼	SanitasS .10g	70	19⅞	20½	19⅞	20	+ ⅜
15⅝	5	Sargent Ind	112	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
29⅛	7½	Saturn Airwy	31	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
41	23½	SavAStop .32	21	37½	37⅞	37½	37⅞	+ ⅜
61	27⅛	Savin B Mch	30	57	57	55⅞	55	—1¼
21⅛	12⅝	Savoy Indust	11	13½	13½	13	13	— ⅜
116½	51¼	Saxon Indust	113	118¼	120	112½	112½	—3⅞
2¼	5	Sayre Fisher	18	5⅛	5½	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
28⅝	14	Scam Instru	31	16⅛	16¼	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
21⅞	15⅛	SchenuitA .40	4	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
23½	11	Schiller .16	17	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+ ¼
45½	33	Science Mgt	2	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	+ ⅜
17⅝	6	Sclent Atlant	7	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
27⅛	11¼	Scope Indust	19	11¼	11½	11¼	11½	
39⅞	17	Scurry Rain	121	20¼	20¼	19⅞	19⅞	—1⅛
12⅝	8½	SbdAlMill .30	2	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
18½	9	Saa Contalnr	30	10⅛	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	+ ⅛
15½	6⅝	SbdPlywd .10	25	7⅛	7⅛	7	7	— ⅛
15⅛	6⅛	Sealectro Cp	66	9⅝	10⅛	9⅝	9⅞	+ ⅜
19	8⅞	Sears Ind .44	17	8⅝	8⅞	8½	8⅝	— ¼
19½	9⅝	Seasen All	21	10	10⅛	9⅝	10	
17½	10¼	Sec Mtg .31g	189	14⅝	14⅞	14	14⅛	— ⅛
14⅝	7	Seeman Bros	74	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅝	— ⅜
23½	10⅝	SelasCorp .40	2	11⅛	11⅛	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅛
27⅛	11⅝	Selig Latz .80	17	12⅛	12¼	11⅛	11⅝	— ⅛
14⅝	9⅝	Sequoyah Ind	191	10	10¼	9½	9⅞	+ ⅜
21⅛	12	Servisco .38	26	17	17	16⅜	16½	— ½
12⅛	4⅞	Servo Corp	30	5⅛	5⅛	5	5	— ⅛
17⅛	8⅝	Seton Co .45	1	8½	8½	8½	8½	— ⅛
14⅛	5⅛	Shaer Sh .36	12	5⅝	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	— ¼
12⅝	5⅞	Shahmoon In	7	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	7	
10¼	4⅝	Shattck Denn	66	4⅞	5	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
19⅝	9½	Shell Wat .50	28	10⅝	11⅛	10⅝	11⅛	+ ⅞
64	34⅝	Sherwod Med	8	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛	— ⅜
7¾	2½	Siboney Corp	271	2⅜	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛	— ¼
19¼	13	Sierra P Ind	37	13⅜	14⅛	13⅜	13⅞	
40⅞	13⅝	Sierracn .30p	9	15½	15½	15¼	15½	— ¼
14⅛	9½	SIFCO .50b	8	10½	10⅝	10½	10⅝	+ ⅛
33½	11	Sigmain .50d	33	12½	12½	11⅝	12	—1
15⅛	5	Silicon Tran	33	5⅜	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛	— ¼
9⅝	6	SimcoStrs .20	1	6⅜	6⅜	6	6	— ⅜
21¼	10⅞	Simkins .50	5	11	11	11	11	+ ¼
29½	19⅝	Simplexln .25	7	22½	22½	21¾	21¾	— ¾
35	21½	Simplex Wire	5	26	26	26	26	
45	24	SincVenOil 2	z600	24¼	24¼	23¼	23¼	—1¼
17½	8⅛	Sitkin SmRfg	22	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
29⅝	10½	SlickCorp .32	c798	23	23⅝	22¼	22⅝	— ⅛
45	23¼	Slick pfA 1.75	181	45⅝	46⅛	44¼	44¼	
15	6⅛	SMD Ind .17	x34	7¼	7¼	6⅝	6⅞	— ⅛
47⅝	18⅛	Solitron .20	225	38½	39	36½	36½	—1½
47⅞	29¼	Sonder Brdct	5	34¼	34¼	34	34	
37	16¾	Soundesign	19	22½	22½	22½	22½	— ⅛
23	17¼	SC 5.80pf 1.45	32	18¼	18½	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅜
28	19¾	SC 5.20pf 1.30	x31	21	21	20¼	20¼	— ½
19	14⅝	SC 4.78pf 1.19	5	15	15	15	15	
17⅛	13½	SC 4.32pf 1.08	4	13¾	13⅞	13¾	13¾	— ¼
17¼	13	SC 4.24pf 1.06	2	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	
16⅞	12½	SC 4.08pf 1.02	1	13	13	13	13	
17⅝	6	Sou Real&Ut	32	6¼	6¼	6½	6¼	+ ⅛
45½	30½	SouRoy 1.20b	11	42⅞	42⅞	41	41½	— ⅜
35⅝	16⅞	Sw For Ind	98	19½	19½	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅞
23½	14⅝	Swn Inv .70	4	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
23⅛	7⅝	Spector .37p	19	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
19⅛	9⅝	Spectro .36	13	11½	11½	11½	11½	— ¼
16⅝	5⅛	Spedcor Elec	32	7⅛	7⅛	7¼	7⅛	— ⅛
18⅝	9¼	SpeedOP .26f	10	10⅞	11	10⅞	11	+ ¼
28	15⅛	Spencer Shoe	65	17	17⅛	16½	17	+ ¼
18⅞	9⅝	SSP Ind .20g	11	14⅝	14⅞	14⅝	14½	+ ⅛
27⅛	16½	Std Alllen .60	3	17	17	16⅝	16⅝	
15	9⅛	Std Container	15	10⅛	10⅛	9⅞	9⅞	— ¼
27½	22¼	StdCoosa 1.30	2	22½	22½	22¼	22¼	— ½
17¾	10	Std Dred .20g	12	12½	12½	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
25	20⅞	StDred pf1.60	z100	21	21	21	21	+ ⅛
13⅛	4⅛	StdMetal .29f	47	4½	4⅝	4¼	4¼	— ¼
21¼	14	StdMot A .75	32	19⅞	20	19⅞	20	+ ¼
1	7⅞	Std Pac Corp	50	8⅞	8⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
31⅛	21⅞	Std Prod 1.20	2	24	24	24	24	+ ¼
34⅛	26	Std Shrs 1.51f	6	28	28	27⅛	27⅛	— ¼
16½	11	Std Thomson	5	11½	11½	11⅛	11⅛	— ¼
17⅛	5	Stanley Avia	15	6	6⅛	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅜
6 1-16	1⅛	Stanrock Ur	178	2	2⅛	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
12⅝	3⅞	Stanwick Cp	62	4⅛	4½	4	4	— ⅜
23½	16½	StapMach .80	6	18½	18½	18	18¼	— ⅛
12	7¼	Stardust .48g	18	7⅛	7¼	7	7	— ¼
15⅝	9	Star Smkt .60	20	9¼	9½	9	9¼	
48¼	25	Statham Inst	10	44½	44⅞	44	44	— ¼
27½	19¼	SteelCan 1.20	10	19⅞	20⅛	19⅞	20¼	+ ⅜
25	11⅜	SteinHal .25b	36	12⅛	12⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ¼
31⅝	22¼	Stepan Ch .48	16	24⅞	24⅞	24½	24⅞	+ ⅜
28⅛	8⅛	Sterl Electrn	102	9⅝	9⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ½
15⅛	8⅝	Sterl Extr .24	20	10⅛	10⅛	10	10	— ⅜
11¾	4⅝	SterPrec .25f	177	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
49	32	Stern Met .50	27	38	38½	38	38	
31	22½	Sternco A	30	27⅞	27½	27¼	27⅝	— ⅛
35	23⅝	Stop Shop .90	2	28	28	28	28	
45½	26	STP Cp .40a	72	34⅛	34⅝	34½	34⅛	
2⅛	5¼	Struthr Wells	92	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅜
37¾	11¾	Stylon Corp	89	20⅝	21⅞	20¼	21⅛	+ ⅞
26½	18½	Sun Elec .40	5	26	26¼	26	26¼	
13⅛	6⅛	Sunair Electr	28	6⅝	6⅞	6½	6½	— ⅛
8⅛	4½	Supercrt .08g	7	5	5⅛	4⅞	5	— ⅛
19⅛	13¼	Sup Surg Mf	1	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
54⅛	17	Superscope c	59	37¾	38	37¾	37⅞	+ ¾
12⅛	4⅞	Supronics Cp	24	4⅞	4⅞	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
38⅞	9¼	Susquehana	283	12	12⅜	10⅞	11	— ⅜
39⅛	13	Susqueh pf 1	41	14	14⅛	13⅜	13⅜	
18⅝	13½	Sutro Mt .52g	42	14½	14½	14¼	14¼	— ⅜
18⅞	7⅛	Synalloy .69f	76	8	8⅛	7½	7⅞	— ⅜
86⅛	49¼	Syntex .40b	192	64½	65½	64¼	64⅞	— ⅜
53⅝	26⅞	Systems Eng	229	47½	48	46¾	46¾	— ⅜
19⅝	4½	Tamar Elect	45	5	5⅛	4⅝	4⅞	— ⅛
23⅛	14¾	TastyBk .88a	4	14¾	14⅞	14⅝	14⅞	— ⅛
27½	17¼	Tech Aerofm	9	24¾	24¾	24⅛	24⅛	— ⅜
56⅝	20⅝	Technic Oper	39	25⅛	26⅝	24⅜	24⅜	—1¼
12⅝	5¼	Technic Tape	117	6½	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅜
39⅝	16½	Technco .40b	60	17⅞	17⅞	17¼	17⅜	— ½
12¾	7⅛	Technitrol	14	11	11	10¼	10¼	—1½
23⅞	12½	Teleflex .40	20	13⅞	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
119	46	Telepromt	51	111	111¼	107	107⅜	—4⅛
8⅝	2⅛	Telev Mfrs	62	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝	
111¼	20¼	Telex Corp	239	98	99½	96⅛	96⅛	—4⅝
30¼	16⅝	Tenna Corp	94	20⅝	20¼	20	20⅛	— ⅜
11	6½	Tenneco wt	22	7⅛	7⅛	7¼	7⅛	— ⅛
13½	4⅞	Tenney Eng	21	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
11¼	6	Tensor Cp	42	7	7⅛	6⅞	7	— ⅛
11⅛	5⅛	Ter Hud .41f	20	5⅛	5½	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
52¼	30	Tesoro Pet	30	33¼	33⅞	33⅛	33⅛	+ ⅜
74	58⅛	TexPL pf4.56	z75	61	61½	60½	60½	+ ½
14⅝	7¼	Texstar	71	7⅛	7½	7	7	— ⅛
37	15	Textron wt	8	17⅞	17⅞	17¼	17¼	— ⅜
14¾	6¼	TFI Co Inc	80	7⅝	7⅝	7	7	— ⅜
19¼	11¾	ThorMkt .60b	12	11⅞	11⅞	11½	11½	— ⅜
30¼	8	ThriftImt A 1	31	16⅞	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝	
23	17⅝	Tokheim .60	6	21	21½	21	21¼	+ ⅛
66½	53	Tol Ed pf4.25	cz75	55	55	55	55	
52	19¾	Tonka Cp .40	208	22⅞	23½	21¾	21¾	— ⅞
34¼	15¼	Tool Resrch	51	24⅛	24⅛	22¾	23½	—1
36⅝	23⅛	Torin Cp .40b	2	28¼	28½	28⅛	28⅛	— ⅛
30¼	11⅞	TownCtry .20	86	12	12¼	11¼	11¼	— ⅜
14¼	5	Tran Beacon	55	5⅛	5¼	5	5	— ⅛
16	4⅝	Trns Car .10p	281	4¾	5	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
58¾	17½	TransLux .60	35	20⅛	20⅝	19¼	19⅜	— ⅜
9⅛	4	Transair .02g	22	5⅛	6⅛	6⅛	5⅞	— ⅛
23¼	11¼	Transogrm	13	13⅛	13½	12⅞	13⅛	+ ⅛
34½	10	TWA wt	70	14⅛	14⅛	13⅛	13⅝	— ⅜
30	8½	TriSiMot .38f	87	9	9¼	8⅝	8⅞	— ⅜
41⅛	16⅛	Triang P .15g	33	22	22	20⅝	20⅝	—1½
33¼	22¼	TropGas 1.10	15	25⅛	25⅞	25¼	25⅜	
6½	2⅛	Tubos Mex	101	2 9-16	2⅝	2½	2½	—1-16
15⅝	8⅛	21 Brand .29f	49	9⅛	9⅝	9⅛	9⅛	+ ¼
58½	18⅜	Tyco Labs	79	21	21⅛	20¾	20⅞	— ¼
		U-V						
18	7	Udlco Corp	17	7⅛	7¾	7¼	7¾	
17⅝	6⅛	UIP Corp	119	6¾	7⅛	6⅝	7	+ ⅛
44⅝	10⅝	Unexcelled	179	12⅞	12⅛	11⅝	11⅞	— ⅜
19⅛	10	Un Finl 1f	43	10⅛	10⅛	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
32½	12½	UnSIOm .70g	35	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
23⅛	11	UnAircPd .50	32	13⅛	13⅛	12¼	12½	—1
9	3 15-16	Unit Asb .07g	178	3 13-16	3 15-16	3⅝	3⅝	—3-16
13⅛	7	UnitBdC .10p	8	7⅝	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
10½	2½	Unit Foods	379	3	3⅛	2⅞	3	
14⅛	5⅛	Un Natl Inv	81	6½	6½	6	6½	— ⅜
5⅛	2⅛	UnNatInv wt	18	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
8⅝	7⅛	UNitInv pf.70	13	7⅝	7⅝	7¼	7⅝	
29⅝	12⅝	UnPDye .50g	35	13	13	12⅝	12⅞	— ⅛
18½	7⅛	USCerm .15p	12	7⅛	7½	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
29	18⅛	US Filter	125	24⅝	29⅝	24⅝	28½	+4⅛
38	17¾	USHome Dev	27	31⅝	32¼	30⅝	31	— ⅜
28⅛	13½	US Leas .28	32	17⅛	17¾	17	17¼	— ⅛
42½	9	US Nat Rsrs	45	33½	33⅛	32⅛	32⅛	—1¼
25½	9	USRadm .22g	36	10	10	9½	9⅞	— ⅛
26⅛	16⅛	USRlt In 1.20	54	18⅛	18⅛	18¼	18¼	— ⅜
22¼	12⅝	USRedct .20p	9	13⅝	13⅝	13⅛	13½	+ ¼
19⅝	8	USRubR .59g	23	9½	9½	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
15⅝	10⅛	US Smelt wt	70	11⅛	12	11¼	11¼	+ ¼
24½	15	Unitrode Cp	4	17¼	17½	17¼	17¼	— ¼
11⅝	6	Univ Cig 19f	36	4	4⅛	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
37⅛	8	Un Conf .07d	90	9	9	8⅝	8⅞	+ ⅛
29⅝	14¼	Univ Mar .60	43	15⅛	15½	15	15	— ¼
58	24⅞	UrisBlds wt	8	28⅛	29⅛	28⅞	29	+ ⅛
17⅝	13¼	UtahIdSu .80	5	13½	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅜
25½	14⅝	Valles Stk H	9	17½	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
20⅞	8½	ValleyMt .52f	60	8⅝	8⅝	8⅛	8½	— ⅛
10⅞	5⅛	Valspar .30g	23	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
38⅛	26½	Van Dorn .60	2	31	31	30⅛	30⅛	
13½	3¾	Vanguard Int	82	3⅞	4	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
29⅛	12⅝	Varo Inc	72	14¼	14¼	13⅞	13¾	—1
40⅝	19¼	Veeco Instru	58	33	33⅝	32⅞	32⅞	+ ⅛
19¼	18½	Venice Ind	9	18⅛	13⅝	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅜
51¼	16⅛	Vernitron	45	23⅝	23⅝	22⅛	22⅞	+ ⅛
15½	9⅝	Vesely Co	21	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅛	
24⅛	14½	Vetco Ofshre	5	19⅛	20⅛	19⅛	20⅛	
18	7¼	VictLeN .20b	136	7⅜	7¾	7½	7½	— ⅜
98⅞	45¼	VicLceN of 3	4	45	45	44⅛	44⅞	— ⅜
35½	20⅝	Viewlex	57	24	24	23⅛	23⅛	— ⅛
35¾	20	Vikoa Inc	107	26⅛	28½	26⅛	26⅝	—1¼
37	7⅝	Visual Electr	24	8⅛	8⅛	7¾	7⅞	— ⅜
13	5⅛	Vocaline .25	53	5⅛	5⅛	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅜
30⅞	20	Vogt Mfg 1e	2	29⅛	29½	29	29	
26½	10⅛	VolMerch .20	37	12¼	12¼	11	11	—1¼
32⅝	12⅝	VTR Inc	41	18⅝	19	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
12⅛	5⅞	Vulc Corp .20	5	7	7	7	7	— ⅛
11⅞	5⅞	Vulc Inc .30	33	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
		W-Y-Z						
22½	10½	Wabash .20	111	21⅞	22¼	20⅝	21	— ⅛
39¼	18⅝	Wacknhut .30	1	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	
20	7¼	WadelEq .50f	16	8	8	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅜
52⅝	10¼	Waltham Ind	46	13¼	13¾	12⅛	12⅛	—1½
61⅝	44½	Wang Labs	61	51½	51⅛	47¾	49⅜	—1⅞
17⅛	6	Ward Fds wt	7	7⅛	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
25½	9⅛	Wards Co .40	16	9⅝	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	
11	6	Watsco .16	8	6½	6½	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
39⅝	19½	Well McL .50	11	28¾	29	28¾	28⅞	+ ⅜
18¼	10⅛	Welman Co	10	12⅝	12½	12⅛	12½	— ¼
15⅝	5⅝	WeldTub Am	49	6	6⅛	5⅞	6	+ ⅛
23	8⅛	WellcoE .10d	22	9½	9⅝	9½	9½	
13	3¾	Wentwth .10g	9	3⅞	4	3⅞	4	+ ⅛
18⅝	8	Westates Pet	149	9⅝	9⅝	8⅞	9	— ¼
11⅝	5⅛	Westby Fash	49	5⅝	5⅞	5½	5⅝	+ ⅛
11¾	3½	Westec Corp	218	3⅝	4⅛	3⅝	4	+ ⅛
2½	35½	WnIntHot .20	1	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	+ ⅛
23⅝	8⅛	Wn Nuclear	124	8⅝	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
27⅛	8⅝	Westrn Orbis	57	10	10⅛	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅞
54	38	West Un Intl	4	50¾	50¾	50½	50¾	+ ¼
39⅛	19	Wheelab .60a	91	41	41⅛	39	39⅝	+ ¼
16⅞	9¼	Whippany .60	7	9⅝	9½	9½	9½	
18	11	Whitaker .50	4	11½	11½	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
9⅛	3⅛	White Eagle	25	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
11⅝	5½	Whitehall El	77	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5½	— ⅛
37	18¼	Whiting 1.50	16	18½	18½	18½	18½	
10⅛	6	Whittaker wt	41	7⅛	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝	— ⅛
11⅛	3¾	Wichita Ind	15	4½	4⅛	4½	4½	— ⅛
20⅝	8¾	Wilcox Gibb	20	16¼	16⅝	16	16	— ⅜
34⅛	32¼	Wmhouse	31	34½	36	34½	36	+1½
16	6	Wilshire .32f	117	6⅛	6½	6	6	— ⅜
37¼	16¼	WilsonCo 1.35	46	18¼	19⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
13⅛	4½	Wilson Co wt	68	5	5	4⅝	4⅝	
12⅞	6¼	Wilson Bros	31	7	7	7	7	— ⅛
19⅝	8¼	Wilson Ph .50	34	9¼	9⅝	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅜
21¾	9½	WilsonSpl .60	56	10¼	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
11⅞	3¾	WilsonSpl wt	60	3⅞	4	3⅞	3¾	— ⅛
15⅞	10	Winkelmn .40	5	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
72¼	56	WisPL pf4.50	z200	58	62⅛	58	62½	+6
26¼	9	Wolv Ind .30	31	9⅞	10⅛	9⅞	10	
26¾	11½	Woodind .15d	33	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅜
32¾	20¼	Woodall 1	3	22⅛	22⅝	22⅛	22⅛	— ⅜
3½	2	Wool Ltd .12g	2	2	2	2	2	— ⅛
28¼	15	Work Wr .60	8	17⅛	17⅛	17¼	17⅛	+ ⅛
10⅝	7¼	Wrather Cp	40	8¼	8½	7½	7⅝	— ⅜
5¼	1½	Wright Harg	130	1¾	1⅞	1¾	1¾	
17⅝	6⅛	Wyandin .20p	26	6⅛	6⅝	6¼	6¼	— ¼
20¼	8	Wyle Labs	261	8⅛	8⅛	8	8	— ⅜
25⅛	7¼	Wyomiss .60p	12	8⅛	8⅛	8	8⅝	+ ½
23⅛	16¾	Yonk Ra .80g	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	— ¼
18	8⅝	Zero Mfg .10	21	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
55	28	ZimrHom .24	34	30¼	31½	29¼	29½	— ¾
14½	5⅞	Zion Foods	5	6⅝	6⅝	6¼	6¼	— ¼

z—Sales in full.

Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Special or extra dividends or payments not designated as regular are identified in the following footnotes.

a—Also extra or extras. b—Annual rate plus stock dividend. c—Liquidating dividend. d—Declared or paid in 1969 plus stock dividend. e—Paid last year. f—Payable in stock during 1969, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date. g—Declared or paid so far this year. h—Declared or paid after stock dividend or split up. k—Declared or paid this year, an accumulative issue with dividends in arrears. n—New issue. p—Paid this year, dividend omitted, deferred or no action taken at last dividend meeting. r—Declared or paid in 1968 plus stock dividend. t—Paid in stock during 1968, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date.

cld—Called. x—Ex dividend. y—Ex dividend and sales in full. x-dis—Ex distribution. xr—Ex rights. xw—Without warrants. ww—With warrants. wd—When distributed. wi—When issued. nd—Next day delivery.

vj—In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized under the Bankruptcy Act, or securities assumed by such companies. fn—Foreign issue subject to interest equalization tax.

Toronto Stocks

Closing prices on Dec. 29, 1969

Sales	Stock	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge
2000	Aunor	2.43	2.43	2.43	—.02
2655	Beth Cop	19.25	19.00	19.25	+.25
675	Brun MS	8.89	8.65	8.75	+.05
2900	Camflo	3.05	2.90	2.95	+.05
2600	Can Tung	1.62	1.61	1.61	—.03
50	Cassiar	18.37	18.37	18.37	
5660	Chmalloy	2.40	2.30	2.30	—.03
10600	Coch Will	.66	.63	.66	—.03
2200	C Morris	4.10	4.10	4.10	+.15
5645	Conwst	15.50	14.50	14.62	—.87
3800	Coppert	1.63	1.60	1.60	+.01
585	Crgmt	14.00	14.00	14.00	—.12
3050	Denis	42.50	41.00	41.00	
1950	Dickens	2.35	2.30	2.30	
186300	Disc Mns	1.32	1.20	1.20	—.15
1080	East Suil	6.45	6.35	6.45	
4600	Endako	15.37	15.25	15.37	+.37
1850	Gortdm	4.55	4.55	4.55	+.05
3290	Gunnar	1.55	1.50	1.54	+.04
300	High Bel	4.50	4.50	4.50	
110	Holling	27.75	27.75	27.75	—.12
830	Intl Hel	3.95	3.80	3.80	—.25
775	Intl Mogul	17.00	16.62	16.62	—.12
600	Km Kotla	3.35	3.30	3.35	—.10
9252	Kerr Ad	12.12	11.00	11.25	—.75
1650	Labrad	23.75	23.25	23.50	
4775	L Duflt	18.00	17.62	17.87	+.12
560	La Luz	10.75	10.62	10.75	—.12
2700	Leitch	2.45	2.41	2.41	—.09
100	LL Lac	2.50	2.50	2.50	—.10
2200	Macassa	1.50	1.40	1.40	+.04
500	Madsen	1.30	1.25	1.30	—.03
6655	Mattag	29.37	28.75	29.00	
3800	New Imp	3.05	3.00	3.05	+.06
3175	Nthgate	15.87	15.12	15.50	+.25
1575	Opem	13.62	13.25	13.37	—.12
1200	Orchan	3.90	3.85	3.85	
781	Patino	48.00	46.50	46.50	—1.25
276	Pine Pt	36.25	36.25	36.25	+.12
900	Placer	43.25	43.00	43.00	—.12
7230	Rayrock	1.73	1.67	1.73	+.06
14420	Sherritt	18.87	18.62	18.62	—.12
800	Silvfld	2.55	2.55	2.55	
500	Siscoe	2.75	2.65	2.65	—.15
3700	Steep R	4.25	4.15	4.25	+.05
1400	Sullivan	7.35	7.25	7.30	—.05
436	Teck A	8.00	7.85	8.00	+.15
1000	Tribag	1.24	1.23	1.24	+.03
2750	Un Keno	6.80	6.75	6.75	
2700	Upp Can	1.98	1.88	1.88	+.03
2400	W Mines	3.65	3.55	3.55	—.10
105	Yk Bear	6.50	6.50	6.50	—.10
	Oils & Gas				
660	Alminex	5.20	5.15	5.15	—.15
1000	Can Del	11.75	11.50	11.62	+.25
2100	Clark C	2.70	2.60	2.65	+.05
54030	Dynam	2.05	1.79	1.95	+.16
175	Gt Plain	24.50	24.50	24.50	
6400	Nat Petro	3.45	3.35	3.40	+.10
3200	Num OG	6.80	6.65	6.70	+.30
81695	Permo	1.15	1.00	1.13	+.15
3900	Petrol	1.40	1.35	1.35	+.02
4800	Place G	1.69	1.62	1.69	+.02
3115	Ranger	9.20	8.25	9.10	+.85
31850	Spooner	2.36	2.25	2.34	+.01
3770	Triad	3.90	3.85	3.90	
3230	W. Decal	7.10	6.90	6.90	—.10

Total sales 2,046,000 shares.

Montreal Stocks

Sales	Stock	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge
764	Algoma	13¾	13½	13½	
148	Asbestos	26	26	26	— ½
5750	Bank Mont	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
800	Brinco	5	5	5	
100	CAE Ind	7½	7½	7½	+ ¼
905	Con Bath	23	22½	23	
800	Dom Text	13	12¾	12¾	+ ¼
225	Imp Tob	12	12	12	
21000	Jam P Svc	.58	.58	.58	—.02
250	Molson A	21	21	21	
375	Price Co	16¾	16½	16¾	
2210	Royal Bank	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	
2800	Steinberg A	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ¼
305	Velcro Ind	36	33¼	36	+3
300	Zellers	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛

Total sales 930,200 shares.

European Gold Markets

Dec. 29, 1969

	Open	Close	Change
London	35.22	35.20	+0.02
Zurich	35.17	35.17	Unch.
Paris (12.5 kilo)	35.82	35.81	Unch.

U.S. dollars per ounce.

Foreign Stock Indexes

	Yest.	Prev.	1969 High	1969 Low
Amsterdam	121.6	121.8	138.6	107.2
Brussels	91.57	91.74	102.28	89.71
Frankfurt	165.66	Closed	177.24	149.45
London 30	402.9	400.6	520.1	357.2
London 500	N.A.	153.98	193.73	140.08
Milan	70.17	70.18	73.06	60.43
Paris	137.5	137.0	137.5	101.3
Sydney	652.29	644.34	652.29	545.29
Tokyo (n)	Closed	179.30	179.30	143.73
Tokyo (o)	Closed	2358.96	2358.96	1748.88
Zurich	348.3	344.3	383.7	318.0

(n) New. (o) Old.

GEORG JENSEN SILVER

ORDERS OVER $100. CAN BE SHIPPED AT DANISH EXPORT PRICES

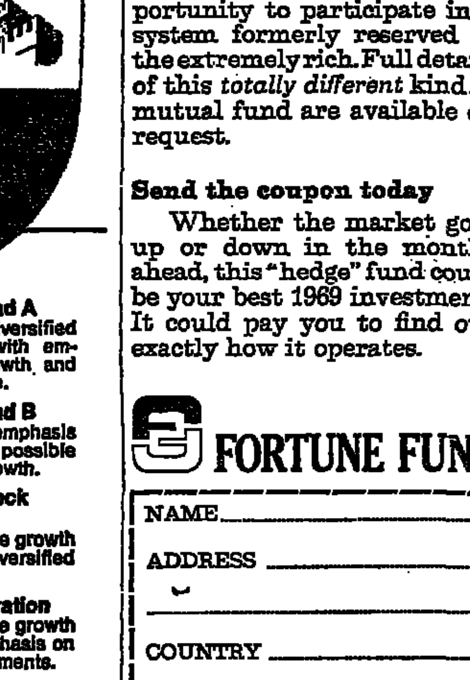
GEORG JENSEN
239 RUE SAINT-HONORÉ
PARIS-1er

LA BOUTIQUE DANOISE
42 AVENUE DE FRIEDLAND
PARIS-8e

GEORG JENSEN
15 NEW BOND STREET
LONDON W.1

GEORG JENSEN
101 B, RUE ROYALE, BRUSSELS 1

CASA DANESE GEORG JENSEN
87 VIA FRANCESCO CRISPI, ROMA



Axe-Houghton Fund A
A fund providing a diversified balanced investment, with emphasis on possible growth and moderate income.

Axe-Houghton Fund B
A balanced fund with emphasis on current income and possible long-term capital growth.

Axe-Houghton Stock Fund, Inc.
A mutual fund for possible growth of your money from a diversified portfolio.

Axe-Science Corporation
A mutual fund for possible growth of your money, with emphasis on new scientific developments.

AXE SECURITIES CORPORATION
NEW YORK
Address: Bank AG, Zurich
Address: Corner Bank, Lugano
Prospectuses available in Italian, German or English

If you think all mutual funds are alike, read this...

They're not. Over the past 10 years, many different kinds of funds have developed, some more successful than others. Some are "ultra safe" others frankly speculative. As market conditions have changed, so, too, have fund management techniques. And many a potential investor is hopelessly confused by trade "lingo", and by all the promises, claims and growth charts that seem to surround the business. How on earth can he tell one fund from another, how choose the right fund for his purposes?

Now the "hedge" technique

A whole new concept, now available to the general public, is the "hedge" fund. *It is totally different from the others* in that it solves the problem of seeking high gains in a rising market while providing protection against loss in a declining one. Wall Street experts call it "the best of both investment worlds"-*aggressive and conservative* at the same time. And shrewd investors all over the world are catching on to its enormous potential. Fortune Fund is a new "hedge" fund. It makes available to thoughtful investors the opportunity to participate in a system formerly reserved to the extremely rich. Full details of this *totally different* kind of mutual fund are available on request.

Send the coupon today

Whether the market goes up or down in the months ahead, this "hedge" fund could be your best 1969 investment. It could pay you to find out exactly how it operates.

FORTUNE FUND

NAME ____
ADDRESS ____
COUNTRY ____
TELEPHONE ____

To: FORTUNE MANAGEMENT INC. (Dept. A) 412, avenue Louise BRUXELLES 5 - BELGIUM

Participation not available to Belgian citizens or residents

WHERE TO STAY

AFGHANISTAN

KABUL
INTER-CONTINENTAL. Panoramic view. 200 Rms. Air-cond. Pool. Contact any PanAm office for reservations.

AUSTRIA

BERWANG/Tyrol (4,428 ft.)
WHITE STAR (nr. Munich), ex. skiing, 8 lifts, beauty farm, sun. terrace. T. 255.
KITZBUEHEL (Tyrol)
WEISSES ROESSL. Ideal for winter sports. Very pop. with Americans. Bar. Nightclub
SALZBURG
GRAND HOTEL WINKLER. Every room with bath and w.c. Restaurant. Bar.
CAFE WINKLER. Built in one of the most beautiful spots in the world.
VIENNA
HL. BRISTOL. Distinguished, opp. Opera. Ph. 52 95 52. Tx. 01 24 74. Cables: Bristotel.
HOTEL INTERCONTINENTAL VIENNA. Largest most modern. Tel.: 56 36 11.

BELGIUM

BRUSSELS
CENTRAL. 2d categ. Pl. Bourse. All comf. Mod. terms. Tel. 11 80 60. Cables: Telcentral.
METROPOLE. The leading hotel of Belgium. Pl. de Brouckère. Tel.: 172300. Telex: 21234.
WESTBURY HOTEL DE LUXE. TEL.: 13-64-80. Telex: 22063. Opposite SABENA Air Terminal

DENMARK

COPENHAGEN
HOTEL OSTERPORT, close to U.S. Embassy and Mermaid. See Temple Fielding. Single room, bath, incl. tax & serv. $6: Lunch "Smorgasbord," $2. Tel. 112266.

FRANCE

75-PARIS
—TUILERIES-PL. VENDOME DISTRICT—
NORMANDY★★★★B, 7 Rue de l'Echelle. Nr. Louvre-Tuileries Gard. Bar. OPE 04-80.
— CHAMPS-ELYSEES DISTRICT —
CALIFORNIA, 16 Rue de Berri. First cl. 200 rooms. Rest. Snack. Amer. Bar. ELY. 93-00.
— ETOILE DISTRICT —
MIAMI HOTEL★★★ 56 Rue des Acacias. New. Quiet. Comf. Homelike. ETO. 36-25. Economical: 1-2 rm. apts. w. bath, kitch.
RESIDENCE FOCH★★★★ 10 R. Marbeau. Sleep peacefully, next to the Bois de Boulogne. Rooms and apartments for families. Snack Bar. Tel.: 727-93-10
UNION★★★A. 14 Rue Hamelin (Ave. Kléber). Apt. 1-2-3 rms. bath. kitch. KLE. 14-05.
— EIFFEL TOWER DISTRICT —
EIFFEL-ELYSEE, 3 Bld. de Grenelle. 783-14-81. Free parking. Double $6.60.
PLAZA MIRABEAU★★★A. 10 Av. E.-Zola. 1-2-3 rm. apts. bath. kitch., fridg. 250-72-00.
— PARIS REGION —
77-DAMPMART Near LAGNY
AUBERGE DE QUINCANGROGNE★★★★ All comfort, on Marne River bank. 30 kms. from Paris. Tel.: 430-08-52

GERMANY

BADEN-BADEN
BRENNER'S PARKHOTEL, Lichtentaler Allee. Leading hotel. Open all year.
BAD NAUHEIM
HILBERT'S PARKHOTEL, leading hotel. Open all year. Tl.: 2646/48. Tx: 0415514
BERLIN
HOTEL BERLIN, Internat., all comfort. Kurfürstenstr. T 0311/130291. Tx. 01/84332.
BRISTOL HOTEL KEMPINSKI. Berlin's lead. hotel. T.: 881 06 91. Telex: 0183553.
NEW: HOTEL PALACE in Europa Center. Restaurant, Bar, Congr. & Banquet fac. T.: 130241. Tx.: 184825. Cable: Europalace
DUSSELDORF
BREIDENBACHER HOF. Highest standard & hosp. Air-cond. "La Palette" nightclub.
FRANKFURT/MAIN
PARK-HOTEL. Exquis., internat. all comf., opp. Main Stat. T.: 5811/230151. Tx. 04/12808
HAMBURG
ATLANTIC HOTEL. Located on Alster Lake. Tel.: 24-80-01. Teletype: 02-12-297
KARLSRUHE
PARKHOTEL, 1st cl., intern. comfort, opp Congr. Center. T. 0721/60461. Tx. 07/825443.
SCHWARZWALD HTL. Newly built, intern. near highway. T. 0721/34861. Tx. 01/825443
KIEL
CONTI HANSA HOTEL, 1st cl. intern., opp. Oslo-Kai. Tel.: 0431/40901. Telex: 02/92313.
MUNICH
BAYERISCHER HOF. Leading. All comf. Telephone: 22-88-71. Teletype: 0523409.
REGINA PALACE. The favorite hotel of English-speaking people. Maximilianpl. 5.
ROTHENBURG OB DER TAUBER
GOLDENER HIRSCH, 1st cl. Pac. Tauber Valley. Quiet loc. 145 beds, well recom.

GREAT BRITAIN

LONDON
HOTEL DE FRANCE, 92 Queens Gate, Kensington, SW7. B & B $4. 373 4392.

GREECE

ATHENS
HL GRANDE-BRETAGNE. Leading hotel of worldwide reputation. Air-cond., 450 rms.

HOLLAND

AMSTERDAM
VICTORIA HOTEL★★★★★ Center, 200 rms. with bath. Famous grill. Tx.: 125-45.
LEIDEN
HOLIDAY INN LEIDEN. Near Amsterdam Airport, North Sea & The Hague. Enclosed pool and sauna. Children under 12 free, if sharing parents' room. Holiday Inn, P.O. Box 150, Leiden. Telephone: 01710-45222. Telex: 32541.
THE HAGUE
HOTEL DES INDES, 1st cl., in center town. Teletype: 31196. Cable: Hey. Tel.: 184545.

HOLLAND

SCHEVENINGEN/THE HAGUE
GRAND HOTEL. Gastronomic dinner + 1st. cl. rm + brkf. Dfl. 35 all incl. T.: 514201.
ROTTERDAM
ATLANTA. Completely renovated. Right in center. T.: 110420. Telex: 21595. Pkg. fac.
SAVOY HOTEL. Newest. City Center. Bar. Tel.: 139380. Telex: 21525. Parking fac.

IRAN

TEHRAN
COMMODORE. 200 rms. w. bath. air-cond., 2 rest. bar. pool, Turkbth. T. 2630. C. Commodore
PARK HOTEL. Deluxe, air-cond. Swim-pool, Garden. Rest. Bar. Telex: 2066. Rotary.
SINA Hotel, 150 rms., air-cond., pool, garden, rest. bar. Tx. 2099. Cable: Sinahotel

ISRAEL

TEL AVIV
SHERATON-TEL AVIV. All air-cond. 2 Rest. Bar, pool. For res., cable: Sheraco. For res. any Sheraton in world. In London, call: 01-937-9876, in Paris. Call: 583-51-40.

ITALY

ROME
HOTEL EDEN. Deluxe, quiet central loc. overlooking park, near shopping district.
HASSLER. Highest standard in the deluxe class, penthouse restaurant, own garage.
VICTORIA. 1st cl. next Via Veneto, but quiet. Roof gard., air-cond. H. A. Wirth.
SAN REMO
ROYAL HOTEL & RESTAURANT. Garden, Salt water pool. Orchestra. T.: 84-321.

KUWAIT

KUWAIT
KUWAIT-SHERATON. Deluxe, centr., air-cond. businessman's headq. C.: Sheraton.

LEBANON

BEIRUT
ALCAZAR HOTEL★★★★. Seafront, air-cond. All rms. w. bath. Cable: Alcazarotel.
CARLTON HOTEL. Deluxe. Air-condition. Water pool. All rooms facing the sea.

MOROCCO

MOHAMMEDIA
SAMIR HOTEL★★★★. 100 rooms, baths, beach, tennis, swimming-pool, for sunny vacations all year. Ph.: 2006. Telex: 22945 Mohdia.

PORTUGAL

ALVOR (Algarve)
ALVOR PRAIA. Newest. Deluxe, air-cond., grill, bar, shopping arcade, sauna, open all year. Cable: SALVORHOTEL.

PORTUGAL

ALVOR (Algarve)
TORRALTA APPARTHOTEL. New, on the beach, rest., club, pool, boite, waterski near golf & tennis. Full board all incl Nov. to June, $5.50; July to Oct., $9 per person. Reserv. Cble: ERANA LISBON
FARO (Algarve)
EVA, 1st cl. All rms. w. bath, rest., grill pool & beach. Full board $15, single $7
MONTES DE ALVOR (Algarve)
PENINA GOLF HOTEL. Deluxe, air-cond rest.-grill, nightclub, golf course, riding, ten., pools. Cable: Penina Portimao.
PRAIA D. ANA—LAGOS (Algarve)
GOLFINO HOTEL, 1st cl., near beach sea view rest., boite, wat.-ski WINTER from $4 sg'e, $7 dble. SUMMER from $5 sgle, $8 dble, Res. Cble: ERANA-LISBON
PRAIA DA ROCHA (Algarve)
HOTEL ALGARVE, luxe. Directly on shore Swim.-pool. All balcony rooms fac. sea Swiss management. Cable: Algarvotel
CASCAIS (near Lisbon)
CIDADELA, 1st cl. Pool. Also Apts. w. kitchenette. Sp. rates Winter & long stays
ESTORIL
MIRAMAR. Ideal for winter. Faces Cascais Bay, comf. rest., gdns. Pool, $5 sgle; $7 dble
LISBON
YORK HOUSE. New lux. resid., 47 R. Janelas Verdes. Dble $10, break. all incl. T. 668144
FUNCHAL (Madeira)
REID's. Deluxe, tropic gardens, tennis, band. pools, sea bathing, wat. ski, fishing, sailing Free golf (1hr. away). Cable: Reidshotel.
SANTA ISABEL. Modern. All rms. w. bath. Full board $11. Dble $19. Bar. sw.-pool
SAVOY. Luxurious, air-cond. Excel. serv. & cuis. Gdns. swim-pool, skiing, tenn., mini-golf

SWITZERLAND

— GRISONS —
ST. MORITZ (6,090 ft.)
CHANTARELLA HOUSE, 1st cl. Open-air Lunch & bar. Terrace with Orchestra
— LAKE GENEVA REGION —
GENEVA
HOTEL CALIFORNIA. New, 1st cl. Central loc. Garage. Tel.: 31.55.50. Telex: 23560
LAUSANNE
ALEXANDRA, 1st-cl. residence & stopover. Gard. P. renov. 67. Tx. 24.362. T.: 222806.
— VALAIS —
VERBIER
HOTEL FARINET. Center. First class recom., kitchen & cellar. Night-Club.
ZERMATT-MATTERHORN
Seiler's Mt. CERVIN (deluxe), swim.-pool & MONTE ROSA (first cl.) Open Dec. to Oct.
— VAUD ALPS —
VILLARS-s./OLLON (4,265ft.)
Gd. Htl. DU PARC, 1st cl., 100 r. w. bth. encl. heated swim.-pool. M. Chevrier. propr

YUGOSLAVIA

OPATIJA
AMBASSADOR. Deluxe, air-cond., Indoor outdoor pool. Sea view. T. 71671. Tx 24184.

WHERE TO STAY appears twice a week in the International Herald Tribune (Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post)

To place an advertisement, contact one of the advertising representatives listed in the Classified Section of this paper, or Miss Françoise CLEMENT, 21 Rue de Berri, Paris-8e. Tel.: 225-28-90.

WHERE TO STAY IN THE U.S.A.

PHILADELPHIA

The Barclay — On Rittenhouse Square. The prestige hotel famous for superb food and accommodations.

International Real Estate" appears every [day] and Saturday

[East] Asia Traveland

JAPAN

TOKYO
CAMERA-watches, cameras. Free catalog. CPO2117Tokyo.
ASHI GALLERY works of artists-Nihonbashitori 3-1 Tokyo.

MALAYSIA

KUALA LUMPUR
FEDERAL HOTEL. 450 air-cond. rms. Chinese cuisine-pool. Dance halls. Coral Bar. 24 hr. Cbl.: FEDEROTEL Tel 27701.

PHILIPPINES

FILIPINAS. Overlooking historic Manila Bay. 476 air-cond rms. with bath, swimming-pool. TV Blvd. Cable: HOPIL MANILA.
HOTEL. Best known. Overlooking Manila Bay. All facilities. Bars. Central location. Reps. AMFRA. RANCH, Intl. Hotelvertretungsgesellschaft.

TAIWAN

TAIPEI
PRESIDENT HOTEL, truly first class. Finest restaurants. Orchid Room. Bar: Champagne room nitely ent.: 24 hr. coffeeshop Cab: PRESIDENTEL TAIPEI.
TAIWAN GIFT SHOP. Teak furn. carvings. Coral 59 Chung Shan Rd., Sec. 2.

THAILAND

BANGKOK
ORIENTAL: Exotic luxurious Riverside hotel. pool, panoramic view, from elegant Normandie Grill: Cable ORIENHOTEL BANGKOK Telex: 2244.
MANDARIN HOTEL. 210 air-cond. deluxe rooms, 24-hr. coffeeshop, rest., bar nightclub, shopping area, pool. Cable: MANDOTEL. Telex: 2234.
NARAI HOTEL. 500 deluxe guest rooms. Central air-conditioned. Wall to wall carpet. Big Swimming-pool. Located downtown in shopping & Banking centre. Famous with the only revolving restaurant in the city. Cable: NARAIHOTEL BANGKOK. Telex: NARAITEL BK. 2286.

International Herald Tribune — Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

On a 6-month subscription you save $6.00 to $21.00 (DEPENDING ON COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE) at the 25% DISCOUNT

FOR NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS ONLY

30-12-69

Circulation Department, INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, 21 Rue de Berri, Paris-8e.

Please enter my subscription by mail at the 25% Special Introductory Discount for ☐ 3 months ☐ 6 months.

Please print in block letters.

NAME ____
ADDRESS ____

☐ Check or money order enclosed. ☐ Please send a bill.

Payment by check or money order to International Herald Tribune.

THESE ARE THE SPECIAL REDUCED RATES

	6 MOS.	3 MOS.
Austria (air) ... $	605.00	315.00
Belgium ...... B.Fr.	1,100.00	575.00
Denmark (air). DKr.	174.00	91.00
Finland (air) ... $	25.00	13.00
France .... Fr.	93.00	49.00
Germany ...... D.M.	80.00	42.00
Great Britain (air) £	7.17.0	4.2.6
Greece (air) ... Dr.	780	405
Iran (air) .... $	33.50	17.50
Ireland (air) ... £	7.17.0	4.2.6
Israel (air) ...... $	29.50	15.50
Italy .... Lire	13,800	7,200
Lebanon (air) ... $	33.50	17.50
Luxembourg L.Fr.	1,100	575
Netherlands ... Fl.	80.00	42.00
Norway (air) N.Kr.	177	92
Portugal (air) Esc.	634.00	331.50
Spain (air) .. Ptas.	1,550	810
Sweden (air) Sw.Kr.	147.00	78.00
Switzerland .. S.Fr.	95.50	50.00
Turkey (air) ..... $	25.00	13.00
Yugoslavia ...... $	25.00	13.00
Other. Europe (air) $	25.00	13.00

Prices quoted above in local currency may be paid in dollars.

THIS OFFER FOR NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS ONLY

PEANUTS



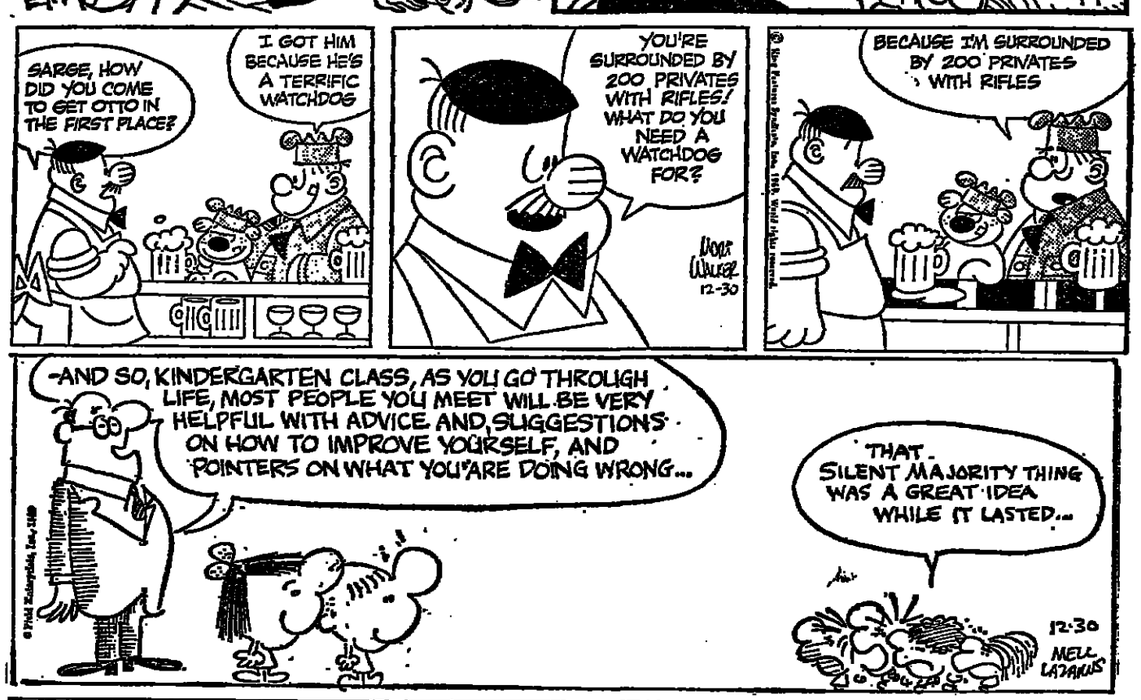
B.C.



L'IL ABNER



BEETLE BAILEY



BUZ SAWYER

WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE — By Alan Truscott

North-South produced the good bidding sequence shown in the diagram. North had a great deal of strength in reserve for the rebid of one spade, and had to consider a slam when South jumped to three diamonds on the second round.

This jump was appropriate, whether or not it was considered forcing, which is a matter of style.

The delayed support for hearts was correct, for the strong doubleton was fully equivalent to most three-card holdings. When South continued to four hearts, showing a five-card suit, North gave up on the idea of a diamond slam. He judged that his side was likely to lose two club tricks, or a club and a diamond.

When three suits have been bid and the declaring side is conspicuously avoiding no-trump, it is almost always right to lead the fourth suit. So West led the club deuce, taken by his partner's ace.

In such situations, a player with length must return his original fourth-best, which in this case was the seven. South falsecarded with the ten, and West had a crucial play to make after winning with the king.

West could work out that his partner held the jack and eight of clubs, but had no way of knowing about the five. Fearing that a third club lead would give a ruff and discard, West made the passive return of a trump.

South took four tricks with dummy's ace-king combinations, discarding his club loser in the process, and entered his hand with a diamond lead. The heart queen was played, leaving West with a trump winner that he could take when he chose. Four hearts was just made, giving North-South a better score than they would have had for bidding and making five diamonds.

NORTH (D)
♠ AK93
♡ AK
◇ Q10942
♣ Q9

WEST	EAST
♠ Q1072	♠ 8654
♡ J974	♡ 105
◇ 75	◇ 83
♣ K62	♣ AJ875

SOUTH
♠ J
♡ Q8632
◇ AKJ6
♣ 1043

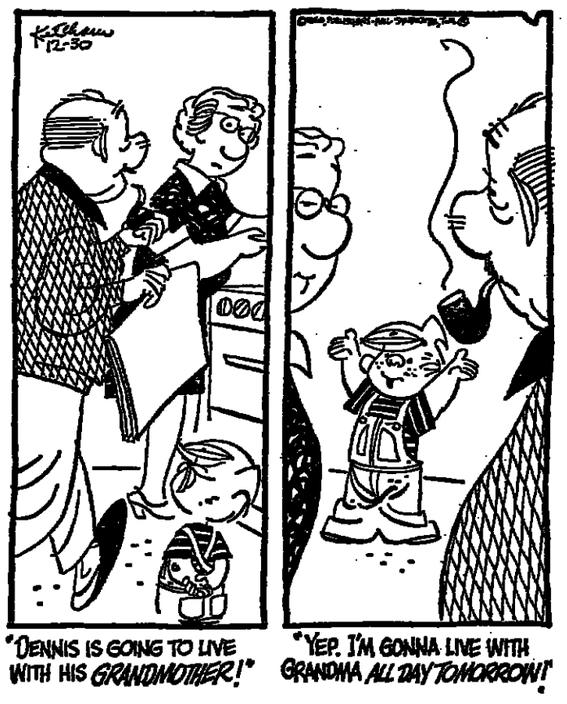
North	East	South	West
1 ◇	Pass	1 ♡	Pass
1 ♠	Pass	3 ◇	Pass
3 ♡	Pass	4 ♡	Pass
Pass	Pass		

West led the club two.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

A	R	A	B		A	B	B	E		S	W	E	D	E
C	U	L	L		M	O	L	I	T		L	O	S	E
C	H	O	U		B	L	U	E	B	O	N	N	E	T
T	R	U	E	B	L	U	E		E	S	T	E	R	S
			N	O	E	S		A	S	H	E			
	B	L	O	O	D		B	L	U	E	D	A	Y	S
B	R	I	S	K		M	O	O	R	S		S	O	T
L	U	T	E		F	A	L	S	E		B	I	D	E
A	S	H		S	O	D	A	S		O	L	D	E	R
T	H	E	B	L	U	E	S		C	R	U	E	L	
			A	U	R	A		E	L	L	E			
B	A	N	D	I	T		B	L	U	E	F	L	A	G
B	L	U	E	C	H	E	E	S	E		I	O	T	A
L	O	D	G	E		V	I	I	I		S	N	O	B
S	W	I	G	S		A	T	E	N		H	E	M	S

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE® — that scrambled word game

by HENRI ARNOLD and BOB LEE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

ICCOL

PLONY

EXLANF

TOYBAN



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: VAPOR SUEDE PREACH OUTBID

Answer: *This might be related to one's personal standing*—POSTURE

BOOKS

THE JOCKS

By Leonard Shecter. Bobbs-Merrill. 278 pp. $6.95.

Reviewed by Shirley Povich

LEONARD SHECTER is a curmudgeon, a churl and a misanthrope. He has no heroes. He does have a lofty scorn for sportswriters, and blames them for abysmal inattention to duty which permitted so many phony, muscular-type bums to achieve demagogue stature in America's households.

He doesn't like the way American newspapers are run, especially their athletic divisions, and the hard look he takes at the caliber of sports writing is warranted. So much of it is "gee whiz," written in slavish devotion to team owners and athletes, and written badly besides. He dwells with unfeigned pleasure on what has been the seamy side of sports, amateur as well as professional. He makes no attempt to tell of the sports scene, warts and all —he deals mostly in warts, except for one surprising friendly chapter on Casey Stengel.

My friend Lennie Shecter has written, in many ways, a good book. It is boldly informative and there is no suspicion here that he has not told many truths when he writes of sports personalities, shocking as some of his tales may be. When he strays into his sweeping observations on the whole panorama of sports, society and journalism, it may be prudent to evaluate them as one man's opinion, and he is writing for the market with shock value in mind.

The title he chose for his book is fair warning. Mr. Shecter intended no nice-Nelly approach to his subject. Jocks, as he knows the word, is no loving diminutive for those little chaps who are boosted into saddles to ride race horses. Jocks is Madison Avenue's reverse euphemism for athletes, in a very pejorative sense, that pictures them as gifted mostly with muscle.

Particularly when he deals with the New York scene, Mr. Shecter writes from close up, with his strokes so broad they are often clobbering. I knew him as a sports writer and columnist, and he was a good one, for most of his 20 years on the trail with the New York Post. He showed early jugular tendencies by going for the gut-question at most of the pre-and-post-game interviews, but he was a better writer than the chipmunk company he kept.

His hard approach to the sports business is evident in *The Jocks*. There is no halfway house for the sports heroes Mr. Shecter considers undeserving. Even good, graying Joe Di Maggio does not escape the author's untempered disgust with the stuff of which the nation's sports heroes have been made. He leaves Babe Ruth's fans to do double-takes. Also Mickey Mantle's and Roger Maris's.

He cites the sports scandals, chapter and verse, those of baseball, boxing, horse racing, football and basketball and even track and rowing. There are re-exposures, nothing original, but if it is old he has given it a clever, touch that cries for readin Cobb and Tris Speaker we angels, either.

But Mr. Shecter often his immodesty on his a That he fancies himself a complete prober, while sports writers were worshipping company me the spell, if not in the pe clubowners, is plentifully dent. So is his determinati use the four-letter words transparent shock impact, when he is quoting Shecte not the Jocks directly. So of his book is excellent, of it isn't. He often offe miscreants as the sports type.

This twenty-year sports and columnist is capab writing: "At best it du man's brain to be a nothing but sports. At w corrupts him." There a many who will say, wann

Mr. Shecter might have something nice about athletes who are nice guys haps it's not the season year for so much ba, hu

Shirley Povich is a columnist for The Washi Post and author of "All Mornings" and other boo

Best Selle

The New York Times

An analysis based on report more than 125 bookstores in cities. Figures in right-hand do not necessarily represent secutive appearances.

This week

FICTION

1 The Godfather, Puzo ...
2 The French Lieutenant's Woman. Fowles ...
3 The House on the Strand. Du Maurier ...
4 The Inheritors. Robbins.
5 In This House of Breds. Godden ...
6 The Seven Minutes. Wallace ...
7 Fire From Heaven. Renault ...
8 Puppet on a Chain. Maclean ...
9 The Andromeda Strain. Crichton ...
10 The Love Machine. Susann ...

GENERAL

1 The Selling of the President 1968. McGinniss.
2 The Peter Principle. Peter & Hull ...
3 Present at the Creation. Acheson ...
4 The American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language ...
5 Mary Queen of Scots. Fraser ...
6 The Collapse of the Third Republic. Shirer.
7 Ambassador's Journal. Galbraith ...
8 The Graham Kerr Cookbook ...
9 Prime Time. Kendrick...
10 The Kingdom and the Power. Talese ...

(These figures are for the ending Dec. 27.)

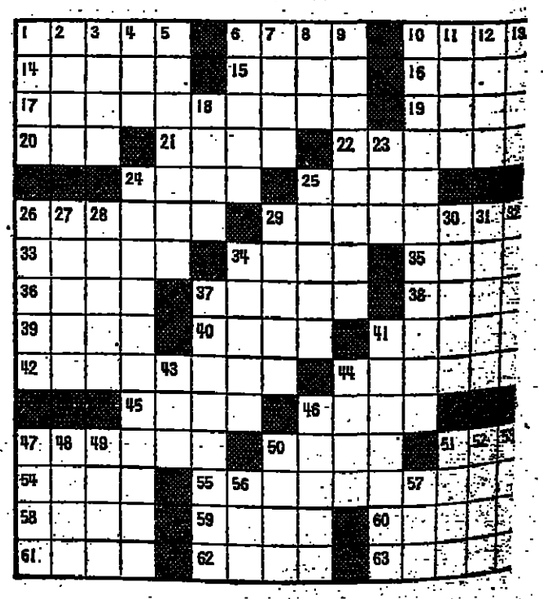
CROSSWORD — By Will W.

ACROSS

1 Imprint.
6 Gala affair.
10 Surpasses.
14 Anxious.
15 Expanse.
16 Neglect.
17 Self-importance.
19 Zola novel.
20 Lincoln's son.
21 Meat.
22 Muster.
24 Actress Patricia.
25 Ice unit.
26 Having rhythm.
29 Lose friends.
33 Set up.
34 Resorts.
35 Child's pinafore.
36 Irritate, familiarly.
37 Rustling sound.
38 Inkling.
39 Congers.
40 Bowling apparatus.
41 Villon's forte.
42 Reducing drastically.
44 Dessert.
45 Town near Sacramento.
46 Road surfaces.
47 New York island.
50 Hurl.
51 Proverb.
54 Southern tree.
55 Although not present.
58 African plant.
59 Armstrong.
60 Attacks.
61 Rubies and opals.
62 Kelly.
63 Fastening.

DOWN

1 Clan.
2 Tropical plant.
3 —— in wood.
4 Agee, for one.
5 Obviate.
6 Kind of metabolism.
7 Seed coating.
8 Papal name.
9 Lose intensity.
10 Argumentative.
11 Oriental nurse.
12 Tar source.
13 Headliner.
18 Trim.
23 Burrows.
24 Musts.
25 Genus.
26 First asteroid discovered.
27 Character in "Tempest."
28 Reese.
29 Being unoriginal.
30 Staff people.
31 Pours.
32 Obliterate.
34 Hogs.
37 Wheel of yore.
41 Luggage man.
43 Garden tool.
44 Bulk.
46 Postpone.
47 For men only.
48 Fireplace bord
49 Dr. Teller's fie
50 Biblical assass
51 Prison: Slang.
52 Opera.
53 U.S. carrier.
56 Wedding-note word.
57 —— Turner.



Suspense Brief in Dallas

Cleveland's Quick-Draw Act Shoots Down Cowboys, 38-14

By Shirley Povich

DALLAS, Dec. 29 (WP).—They yed a football game for the ampionship of the NFL East terday, but it didn't last long. was all over, for the realists, by 37th minute, the contest pped of all suspense by the veland Browns, who had a 24-0 d on the scoreboard and the lla: Cowboys in a hopeless mess. The Browns reduced the Cow- to mud-caked playthings in first half, to be moved and witted almost as the Browns ased. The Cotton Bowl, which d 69,321 Dallas fans at the out- was being fast emptied by the of the third quarter, recogni- attesting to the unpopular lessness of it all.

ever was a Dallas team so inated before the home folks in this 38-14 loss. It is barely exaggeration to say that the boys could not get out of their ks in the first half. Against a reland defense whose ruling pose was to eat alive quarter- k Craig Morton, smother his divers and shoot down his ball riers. the Cowboys' deepest etration in the first half was their own 43-yard line.

The Cowboys were spending most their time on defense, at which y also were not exceptional. Nelsen, the old mixmaster who arterbacks the Browns, whipped an assortment from his play lection that had the Cowboys' ondary defense chasing moon- beams and watching more points go up on the board for the Browns.

Nelsen picked as his chief mark the Cowboys' rookie cornerback, Otto Brown, a first-year cherub whose innocence was exploited repeatedly. Eight times Nelsen threw into Brown's sector and scored hits, to Paul Warfield or Milt Morin on downfield turn-ins. Nelsen and his receivers appeared to own the middle of the playing field.

Young Brown was merely one of Nelsen's victims. The whole Dallas defense appeared to panic when the Browns' quarterback drew back his passing arm, and his 18 hits gave him a 67 percent completion record. Nor was Nelsen above using tricks. To get the Browns their second touchdown, Nelsen held a sort of unveiling. It was the first touchdown throw all year to his tight end, Milt Morin. This was against the futile defending of Mel Renfro in the end zone from six yards out.

Together with everything else, the Cowboys were luckless. There was much evidence they should not have gotten out of bed this rainy day. On Cleveland's first punt a diabolical bounce ensued, hit one of the Dallas guys, Rayfield Wright, on the leg, and left it open to the Browns for recovery on the Dallas 34-yard line. From there Cleveland got its first touchdown with Nelsen short-passing Dallas dizzy before Bo Scott turned the corner at right end for the scoring play.

After it went to 14-0 Cleveland, the game got utterly out of hand for the Cowboys. With 1:53 left in the half, they could control the ball for only a minute and 17 seconds. With only 36 seconds left in which to do it before the half-time whistle and with the ball on his own 9, the canny Nelsen worked the Browns into field-goal position and Don Cockroft put three more points on the board.

Because they improved a bit in the second half, the overall game figures are not quite as disgraceful to the Cowboys. But a sorrier set of statistics they have never known than those of the first half. Only three first downs to Cleveland's 15; only 22 net yards gained rushing; only three of nine passes completed. Calvin Hill's total gains? Nine yards.

At the finish, quarterback Morton said it frankly from the dressing room: "I feel very sorry. I apologize to everyone." Even the one touchdown Dallas had when he left the game trailing, 38-7, was flukish, and scored by himself from the two-yard line. It was on a busted play. Morton tried to hand off, slipped, missed handing the ball to Hill, got up, found everybody unwittingly faked out of his straight path to the goal line, and went in.

'We Want Roger'

Even before this the Dallas fans had set up the loud chant "We want Roger," a demand for Roger Staubach's entry into the game. Cowboy coach Tom Landry was not abou. to embarrass his regular quarterback in this kind of a losing game despite the boos. But when a bad Cleveland punt-snap gave the Cowboys a scoring shot at the Browns' 22 and Morton fouled it up, Morton was through for the day.

Staubach got his chance with the Cowboys trailing, 38-7, and he took them 71 stuttering yards to a touchdown with the help of his own 12-yard rollout. But it was a five-minute drive that served mostly to show off rookie Staubach as a run-minded quarterback who passes only because duty demands it.

Leroy Kelly could break loose for the Browns only in the late going and Hill for the Cowboys not at all. The runners weren't much in Sunday's mud. It was easy to feel sad for Dallas. Those poor devils looked perhaps much worse than they are. Why, late in the game when the Cowboy. tried an onside kick by Mike Clark, you know what? He missed it: a clean whiff with his kicking foot.

STATISTICS OF THE GAME

	Browns	Cowboys
First downs	22	17
Rushing yardage	97	100
Passing yardage	247	117
Return yardage	134	0
Passes	20-29	12-29
Interceptions by	2	0
Punts	1-34	5-36
Fumbles lost	0	1
Yards penalized	50	51

SCORING

Cleveland	7	10	7	14	38
Dallas	0	0	7	7	14

Clev.—Scott, 2, run (Cockroft, kick).
Clev.—F. G., Cockcroft, 29.
Clev.—Scott, 2, run (Cockroft, kick).
Dallas—Morton, 2, run (Clark, kick).
Clev.—Kelly, 1, run (Cockroft, kick).
Clev.—Sumner, 88, pass interception (Cockroft, kick).
Dallas—Rentzel, 5, pass from Staubach (Clark, kick).
Attendance—69,321.



Associated Press.

FAST WOMEN ON THE WAY DOWN—Judy Nagel (foreground) of Enumclaw, Wash., defeating France's Ingrid Lafforgue in a heat of the giant slalom at Megève.

RED SMITH — *L'Etoile du Nord*

MINNEAPOLIS.—*Minnesota is a* sweet land, a many-splendored land, a land of sky-blue lakes and pine forests, of rich ore deposits and fat prairies which moved the poet to write: "Across the plains where once there roamed the Indian and the scout, the Swede and alcoholic breath sets rows of cabbage out." There Hiawatha dallied with Minnehaha and there walked Paul Bunyon with Babe, his blue ox.



Red Smith

Minnesota, admitted to the union as the 32d state, is the only one that can boast of towns named Sleepy Eye and Ball Club. It has Harmon Killebrew, Hubert Humphrey and more than a million milk cows. And now it is to enjoy still another blessing. On Jan. 4, it will be the site of a football game played outdoors.

"Oh the long and dreary winter!" goes the Song of Hiawatha. "Oh the cold and cruel winter!" And it must be remembered that he was a local boy with "magic mittens made of deerskin; When upon his hands he wore them, he could smite the rocks asunder."

In the past, football fans in Minnesota have sat by their fireplaces and enjoyed the comfort and economy of television while watching the struggle for the championship of the National League. Now for the first time they will have the privilege of yielding up a day's wages to sit out in the weather in Metropolitan Stadium in Bloomington. That is about 45,000 will. The others can stay home and watch Dr. Kildare.

This opportunity to suffer opened up Saturday when the Vikings squeaked past the Los Angeles Rams, 23-20, for the championship of the NFL's Western Conference. This year the Western champion is host to the playoff for the league title. The last time that happened, the game was in Green Bay, Wis. The officials' whistles froze to their lips and when the trumpet player in the band yanked his horn away from his face, the middle of his expression peeled off with it.

Still, it is a great honor to have the championship game in the local playpen. Probably the agency most responsible for bringing the distinction to Minnesota was the rush the Vikings put on Roman Gabriel in the second half. Though the Los Angeles quarterback completed a high percentage of passes, many were piffling little pitches to the safety valve receiver, and the only ones that counted were thrown in the first half.

In the last two periods when the Vikings were leaping upon Gabriel's bosom, the Rams were recoiling from Joe Kapp as though he had bad breath. On some key plays, the Minnesota quarterback had time to read "Wear and Peace" without interruption.

In the first half, each team had the ball four times. On their four chances, the Rams made two touchdowns and one field goal, and another place-kick missed. The Vikings made one touchdown, fumbled once and punted twice.

Northbound Current

Then the current swung north. In the third quarter Minnesota cut the margin, to 17-14, and might have gone ahead except for two interceptions by the Rams. A field goal by Bruce Gossett made it 20-14 at the start of the last period, but it stood to reason the highest scoring team in pro football would not be shut out for a whole quarter. It wasn't. A touchdown and conversion put Minnesota in front, 21-20, and when Gabriel was tackled in his own end zone the Vikings got two more points which they didn't need.

So it was done, and no story could have a much happier ending. The Rams lost, but loyal souls who bet on them won because the Vikings were favored by 4 1/2 points.

Minnesota being located where it is on the globe, there is an excellent chance that weather will make a travesty of the championship game if it's possible to play it at all. This is devoutly to be wished, for it has become evident that we need a series of fiascos before the donkeys in charge can be convinced that it gets cold in the winter.

Only pro football decides championships when conditions are not playable.

Ellis, Frazier to Settle Claims To Title Feb. 16 in Garden

NEW YORK, Dec. 29 (UPI).—Jimmy Ellis and Joe Frazier, both claimants to the world heavyweight boxing title, signed today to meet Feb. 16 in a championship bout at Madison Square Garden.

Ellis, the World Boxing Association champion, and Frazier, recognized as titleholder in several American states, signed a $150,000 contract guaranteed against 30 percent of the net revenues for the 15-round bout.

Harry Markson, the Garden's director of boxing, said no return bout clause was included in the contract for the fight, which will be seen on closed-circuit television in North America and Britain.

Markson said tickets would be scaled down from $100 to $10 and that a capacity house would draw more than $750,000.

The expected figure would surpass the Garden record of $658,000 for the Frazier-Buster Mathis bout and the Emile Griffith-Nino Benvenuti middleweight championship bout on March 4, 1968.

Markson said he had been trying to match Ellis and Frazier for more than 15 months.

"We thought we had the fight made twice," Markson said. "But both times it fell through. There were times when we were about to give up, but last week Teddy Brenner (Garden matchmaker) and I flew down to Miami and, fortunately, Angelo Dundee, Ellis's manager, agreed that this is the fight everyone wanted to see."

Knicks Win; Reed Gets 20 In 3d Quarter

NEW YORK, Dec. 29 (AP).—Willis Reed will be hard-pressed to surpass his performance for the New York Knicks last night in a National Basketball Association game against Phoenix. The Knicks won, 135-116, and Reed scored 20 points in the third period, 32 points overall, and had 16 rebounds.

Reed made all eight of his field goal attempts in the third quarter. His 20-point explosion led the Knicks to 45 points, a single-quarter record for the Phoenix Coliseum, and tied the one quarter scoring record at the Coliseum held by San Diego's Elvin Hayes.

Bucks 133, Bullets 124

Milwaukee beat Baltimore, 133-124, and climbed to within one-half game of the second place Bullets in the Eastern Division. The Bullets dropped seven games behind the league-leading Knicks.

"This is the way I should have been playing all year," said Lew Alcindor, who led the Bucks with 35 points. Milwaukee led, 103-99, at the start of the fourth period, when Alcindor personally took charge at both ends of the court. The Bucks then outscored Baltimore, 17-6, and toward the end of the spurt, Alcindor hit on a 25-foot shot, then rammed in a two-handed stuff shot.

Lakers 109, Celtics 99

Los Angeles defeated Boston, 109-99, and moved into second place in the Western Division, 5 1/2 games behind Atlanta. Jerry West scored 34 points for Los Angeles and Happy Hairston pulled down 17 rebounds. The Lakers broke away with 7:49 left to play on a pair of baskets by Keith Erickson and two free throws and a jump shot by West for a 94-88 lead.

76ers 138, Warriors 112

Philadelphia trounced listless San Francisco, 138-112. San Francisco managed only one third of its field goal attempts in the final period and were .437 for the game.

NBA Standings

EASTERN DIVISION

	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York	22	7	.521	—
Baltimore	24	13	.649	7
Milwaukee	24	14	.632	7 1/2
Philadelphia	19	20	.487	13
Cincinnati	17	21	.447	14 1/2
Boston	14	22	.389	16 1/2
Detroit	13	23	.361	17 1/2
WESTERN DIVISION				
Atlanta	23	14	.622	—
Los Angeles	17	19	.472	5 1/2
San Francisco	17	20	.459	6
Chicago	17	20	.459	6
Phoenix	15	22	.405	8
San Diego	15	22	.405	8
Seattle	13	25	.342	10 1/2

Sunday's Results

Milwaukee 133 (Alcindor 35, Robinson 30), Baltimore 124 (Lougbery 27, Monroe 22).

Philadelphia 138 (Cunningham 29, Clark 24), San Francisco 112 (Gambee 20, Lee 17).

New York 135 (Reed 32, DeBusschere 21), Phoenix 116 (Hawkins 31, Silas 16).

Los Angeles 109 (West 34, Hairston 22), Boston 99 (Havlicek 30, Howell 18).

ABA Results

Sunday Night

Los Angeles 107 (Calvin 22, Stone 20), Carolina 104 (Littles 19, Mahaffey 18).

New York 134 (Melchionni 32, Lehmann 26), Pittsburgh 128 (S. Johnson 31, Brisker 30) (Melchionni hits ten of eleven first-half field goal attempts).

Dallas 136 (Combs 30, Lowell 27), Miami 134 (Freeman 48, Sidle 18).

Denver 126 (Jones 31, Wright 26), Kentucky 112 (Dampier 29, Liros 18).

College Basketball

TOURNAMENTS

Sacred Heart Invitation (1st Round)
St. Conn. 102, Dickinson 71.
Queens 77, Bates 64.
Trinity (Conn.) 86, Swarthmore 66.
Sacred Heart 103, CCNY 80.

Scranton

Scranton 73, Hofstra 68 (final).
Loleya (Balt.) 97, Vermont 92 (3 ot) (cons.).

AIC Tournament (Semi-finals)

American Int. 77, Amherst 63.
W. Liberty St. 104, Kent 82.

Ft. Eustis Christmas

J. C. Smith 88, Susquehanna 87 (ot).
Ft. Eustis 99, Newport News App. 84.
Lakeland 87, MIT 71.

Quincy Holiday

Drury 90, Tenn. St. 87 (final).
Quincy 93, East Mich. 90 (3d place).
Hanover (Ind.) 75, Morris Harvey 72 (5th place).
Lincoln (Mo.) 86, St. Leo (Fla.) 72 (7th place).

Chicago Classic (Semi-finals)

Barber-Scotia 81, Clark U. 82.
Wiley 103, Philander-Smith 90.

McCoy Shocks J.N. Augert

French Skiers Take 14-6 Lead Over U.S.

By Mike Katz

MEGEVE, France, Dec. 29.—The two skiers moved to the starting line, the crowd tensed and Jean-Noël Augert of France yelled over to Dennis McCoy of the United States:

"Hey, Ingrid is over there to the right."

McCoy turned and smiled serenely at Augert.

"No, she's at the bottom of the hill."

The gun sounded and McCoy, keeping his mind on his work, got to the bottom of the hill first in the biggest upset of the day. There was Ingrid Lafforgue, one of France's leading girl skiers and the current woman in his life.

Augert's attempt at distraction was part of the psychological warfare that went on today as the French Alpine Skiing team took a 14-6 lead over the United States in a two-day meet over parallel courses.

Today's races, ten each for men and women, were over a midget giant slalom course. Tomorrow, the teams will meet in the special slalom, also shortened because they are for the best-two-out-of-three heats.

The United States won the first dual competition last year at Aspen, Colo., 11-9, when only five men and five women from each team competed. The expanded program today helped the deeper French squad. The pairings were made from two separate draws—the top five French skiers were matched against the top five Americans. In that upper bracket, the two teams tied, 5-5. The girls, the stronger of the two American squads, won only four of ten matches overall, but three of the five in the top bracket. Both U.S. men's victories came in the stronger bracket.

Bugged by Chatter

In parallel racing two skiers race down identical courses. The skiers all agree that this is more exciting for the spectator than watching a lone battle against the clock.

But it's more than that. "It's nerve-racking," said Vladimir (Spider) Sabich, "just listening to the other guy. God, that bugs you when you can hear him, that 'chatter' of skis. Let me tell you, it's not good on your nerves."

And Sabich was a winner today, getting the U.S. men's team's only other point by defeating Jean-Pierre Augert in straight heats.

Jean-Pierre's brother, Jean-Noel, who won the World Cup special slalom at Lienz, Austria, had been expected to trounce McCoy, a downhill specialist who was seeded among the top five Americans only because Billy Kidd was resting an ankle he injured at Lienz.

McCoy, 24, has never finished better than third in a European meet in five seasons of racing.

Before the second run, Augert, now silent and serious, changed his skis (like Sabich and McCoy, he started with his special slalom skis instead of the longer giant slalom pair because of the course's configuration). "When he changed skis, that helped me a lot," McCoy said. "I knew he was worried."

McCoy took the early lead in the second run, but then saw Augert pass him midway through the race and, in trying to catch up, made "a couple of bad moves."

"Still I lost by only a little so Jean-Noel was still very anxious," he said.

Before the third and decisive run, McCoy made up his mind to gamble. "I made a technical mistake on purpose," he said. "I leaned way in to get more speed going into those four gates midway in the course where you go almost in a straight line. I gambled that I could make a good turn coming out at high speed and when I did, I knew I had opened up a big lead."

Despite the score, the U.S. coaches, Don Henderson for the men's team and Dennis Agee for the women's, were not despondent. Agee was especially pleased with Judy Nagel, currently the top woman skier. Miss Nagel, who won both the giant and special slalom at Lienz, trounced Ingrid Lafforgue in straight heats—despite being left at the start in the second run and trailing by a gate and a half at the beginning.

"She was the best skier on the hill today," said Agee.

McCoy, incidently, admitted that he was rooting for Miss Nagel, not Miss Lafforgue. "Judy and I are good friends, too," he said. "And besides, we needed the point more."

MEN'S GIANT SLALOM

Georges Mauduit, France, d. Bob Cochran, 2-0; Henri Bercha, France, d. Tyler Palmer, 2-0; Michel Bozon, France, d. Rudd Pyles, 2-0; Bernard Orcel, France, d. Mike Lafferty, 2-1; Patrick Rossat-Mignod, France, d. Ken Corrock, 2-0; Sabich, U.S., d. J.-P. Augert, 2-0; McCoy, U.S., d. J.-N. Augert, 2-1; Henri Duvillard, France, d. Rick Chaffee, 2-1; Alain Penz, France, d. Hank Kashiwa, 2-0; Patrick Russel, France, d. Eric Paulson, 2-1.

WOMEN'S GIANT SLALOM

Britt Lafforgue, France, d. Debbi Flanders, 2-0; Christine Rullard, France, d. Cheryl Bechdolt, 2-1; Jacqueline Rouvier, France, d. Ann Black, 2-0; Rosie Fortna, U.S., d. Isabel Mir, 2-0; Françoise Jean-Georges, France, d. Susan Clark, 2-1; Karen Budge, U.S., d. Florence Steurer, 2-1; Barbara Cochran, U.S., d. Françoise Macchi, 2-1; Annie Famose, France, d. Kiti Cutter, 2-1; Michele Jacot, France, d. Marily Cochran, 2-0; Nagel, U.S., d. L. Lafforgue, 2-0.

NHL Standings

EAST DIVISION

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
New York	19	7	8	46	113	79
Boston	18	7	8	45	124	98
Montreal	16	7	10	42	116	81
Detroit	15	11	7	37	94	86
Chicago	15	13	5	35	91	72
Toronto	12	16	4	28	97	98
WEST DIVISION						
St. Louis	17	11	5	39	110	83
Minnesota	9	13	10	28	97	104
Philadelphia	7	13	12	26	79	94
Pittsburgh	10	17	5	25	71	98
Oakland	9	20	4	22	71	114
Los Angeles	6	20	4	16	65	122

Sunday's Results

New York 2 (Ratelle, Fairbairn, Brown), Los Angeles 2 (Joyal 2, Fleet).

Boston 5 (Orr, Hodge, Westfall, McKenzie, Sanderson), Philadelphia 4 (Leroux, Crashaw, Nolet 2).

Detroit 5 (Baun, Under 2, Howe), Oakland 3 (Hampson 2, Vasinda).



AP.

David Hobbs

Briton Aces U.S. Elite in Sebring Prix

SEBRING, Fla., Dec. 29 (AP).—Briton David Hobbs, 30, won both 100-mile heats of the Continental Grand Prix for Formula A cars yesterday, besting some of America's top drivers.

Hobbs outdueled Mario Andretti and Mark Donohue to win the first heat over the 2.2-mile Sebring airport course at 116.642 miles per hour, then edged Sweden's Joakim Bonnier by two-tenths of a second to claim the second heat. His speed was 116.313 mph.

The 13-race Continental Series title, however, went to American Tony Adamowicz, who drove only 15 laps. Adamowicz had gone into the series finale leading countryman Sam Posey, 47 to 41, for the championship.

Hobbs's two heat victories paid him $6,400 plus accessory awards.

In the first heat, Andretti, driving a new Lotus-Ford, led the first nine laps and was four seconds in front of Donohue's Lola-Chevrolet when the latter dropped out on the seventh circuit with a broken fuel line.

Andretti Out

With Donohue gone, Hobbs moved into the runnerup spot and was awarded a 14-second lead over Hutchinson when Andretti was forced out because of a burned piston. The disability kept the U.S. champion out of the second heat.

Hobbs finished the heat almost a full lap ahead of teammate Trevor Taylor of Edenbridge, England, who had overtaken Hutchinson three laps from the end. It was the first one-two finish for Team Surtees-Chevrolet cars produced by ex-world driving champion John Surtees.

The two Britons started the second heat side by side, with Hobbs getting the jump on his teammate to go in front. But it was Donohue who moved up to challenge Hobbs. He grabbed the lead on the 11th circuit and appeared an early winner before engine failure forced him out midway in the race.

Hobbs inherited a ten-second lead over Bonnier, but the Swede made up the difference and forged in front for two laps before the Briton reclaimed the lead with one circuit to go.

Super Sixties: Faces on the Cutting Room Floor

By Robert Lipsyte

NEW YORK, Dec. 29 (NYT).—The Super Sixties are almost over, and not an inning too soon. We won't know what really happened these past ten years until the films are developed, and by then the next decade will have rushed down upon us with brighter stars, better games, newer teams and higher stakes. A good thing, too, because we won't be tempted to reach up to that shelf where the Sixties will be stored, still wet and badly wrapped, leaking their doubts on the new years and trailing unsecured strings that cry to be tugged.

The Man of the Sixties might have been Roger Maris, fine baseball player who could not handle instant stardom, and was buried alive in abuse. In 1961, as a Yankee, Maris began an assault on sports' most cherished record, and it became very clear, very soon, that many fans did not deem him of mythic quality to hit more home runs than a Babe Ruth most knew only on the great man's publicists. Maris sensed this hostility, and began to sour; after all, if a man isn't to be judged by achievement, what's the use? For Maris lacked Ruth's great athletic talents, lusty nature and native cunning. The Sixties demanded personality, and the brewd imagemakers available

Roger could have lifted his folk into something photogenic something between the saintly recklessness of Bart Starr and the moody passion of Pancho Gonzales. But Roger slipped back into being just a fine baseball player after that season, and his great achievement, 61 home runs, was grudgingly recorded with an asterisk so the Seventies wouldn't think he had been larger than legend.

Sixpence in Their Shoes

The Event of the Sixties might have been the Olympic Games of Mexico City. The games were seen, through television, by history's largest audience. They were staged despite monumental controversies involving health standards, racial discrimination and political alliances. Hundreds of Mexican students were machine-gunned by riot police to keep the city cool for the games, and almost all the Olympians were implicated afterward in the rather strange confessions of rival German shoe companies who wanted to exorcise the devil of corruption they had raised by bribing athletes to use their products. It was getting too expensive for the shoemakers. The next Olympics, in 1972, won't have Mexico City's breathless altitude, but bribery, racism and the connivance of nations have already been packed into the kit. And one explosive issue—the status of a South African team—was tabled into the Seventies.

The Problem of the Sixties might have been the relationship of the black athlete to his team, his community and his country. Black athletes emerged to dominate some sports and accuse other sports of barring them or limiting them by such practices as "stacking" blacks at certain positions. Black athletes began to endorse products and move into front-office and managerial jobs in the Sixties, but in no numbers and with no discernible trend. Sports executives began to realize, quickly, that they were dealing with individuals: John Roseboro, the Dodger catcher, would take to the streets of Watts to pacify the crowds, but Oscar Robertson told Cincinnati officials that they had caused the underlying social problems of the ghetto and they could solve them, too. The decade's towering sports figure, symbol, example, inspiration, tocsin and target, had entered the Sixties as Cassius Clay and would leave them as Muhammad Ali, his justice deferred into the Seventies.



Associated Press.

Roger Maris hitting 61st homer Oct. 1, 1961.
Might have been the Man of the Sixties.

The Current Group

The Team of Sixties might have been the Mets, which rose from worst to best in eight years and was transformed at least four times during that period into cartoons of Now, the Newborn, the Underdog, the What's Happening Baby and, finally, the Aquarian. The Mets replaced the Yankees, the Green Bay Packers and the Boston Celtics as the Current Group, and their Sixties credentials were impressive: spawned of a subterfuge called the Continental League, handed a municipally subsidized stadium named after a political lawyer, owned as a hobby by a millionaires, and attended by middle-class suburbanites. The Seventies may tell us if the Mets are for Now or Then.

The Topic of the Sixties was money, no doubt about that. Bill Bradley spent two years at Oxford before he signed, and O. J. Simpson signed for commercials before he played, and Joe Namath just took the $400,000 and proved he was no empty boaster. But the foot soldiers in baseball and football had to strike, and the unions and associations of athletes grew stronger. The marriage of sport and television, based on immediate profit for one and long-range influence for the other, grew warmer. Illegal gambling on sports events, which authorities had considered a prime cause of debt and white collar crime, grew wider. And the colleges' mounting costs led to more intense recruiting practices. The Topic of the Sixties will surely be the Topic of the Seventies. Perhaps complicated by such real threats as locked-out seasons, managed sports news, fixed and tampered games, and the collapse of an intercollegiate athletic system under pressure to be at once semiprofessionally entertaining and amateurishly participatory.

So much for the Super Sixties, which began so innocently in the grandstand sun, abusing Roger Maris just because he wasn't The Babe.

LA CALAVADOS
JOE TURNER — LOS LATINOS
LUNCHEONS — SNACK BAR
"DINNER BY CANDLELIGHT"
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT
(Air-cond.) 20 Ave. Pierre-1er-de-Serbie
(Corn. Rt. George-V.) Ely. 27-29. BAL. 95-36

Maison de Allemagne
AU VIEUX BERLIN
restaurant traditionnel allemand
32, av. George V - Tél. 225-88-96
RÉVEILLON DU 31 DÉCEMBRE
SYLVESTER
Dîner aux chandelles
Musique d'ambiance
Gibiers - Cochon de lait ou Carpes
120 F. (Boissons comprises)
Réservation 225.88.96
SNACK BAR AU PRÉCÉDENT

PARIS AMUSEMENTS

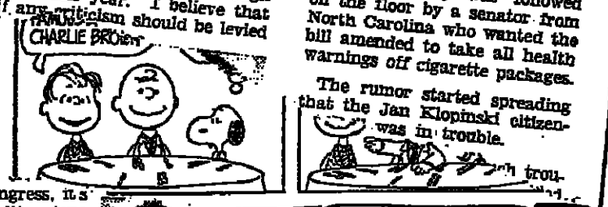
LEGENDARY
BAL DU
MOULIN ROUGE
THE REVUE
FASCINATION
21 H.: DINNER DANCE - 23 p.m. THE SHOW
RESERVE : 606-00-19 AND 78-02

AUTOMOBILE MARKET
AUTO EUROPE
Represented by Pan-Cars
ALL EUROPEAN CARS TAX FREE
LEASING - SHIPPING - RENTAL
14 Ave. Carnot, Paris. Tel.: 380-32 93

هكذا من الأصل

Easy Rider

WASHINGTON.—There has been a lot of criticism of Congress for not doing enough work this year. I believe that if any criticism should be levied at Congress, it's that it's done too much work. There isn't a bill proposed these days that doesn't have seven riders attached to it which have nothing to do with the legislation that is being proposed.





Buchwald

This can be illustrated in the case of Jan Klopinski, a refugee from Poland who was trying to get American citizenship. Because of red tape, Jan could not get his American citizenship through normal channels and so he got his senator to propose a private bill to make him a citizen.

* * *

It is done all the time and usually goes through without any difficulty. But this year, any bill in Congress is subject to amending and as soon as the Jan Klopinski bill for American citizenship was proposed on the floor, a dove senator got up and added a rider calling for the repeal of the Gulf of Tonkin resolution.

This angered several hawks in the Senate and they added a rider of their own which would give Chiang Kai-shek four squadrons of B-52 bombers.

A senator from Louisiana then proposed that a rider be attached to the Klopinski citizenship bill raising the oil depletion allowance to 35 percent. He immediately was followed on the floor by a senator from North Carolina who wanted the bill amended to take all health warnings off cigarette packages.

The rumor started spreading that the Jan Klopinski citizenship bill was in trouble.

No one knew how much trouble until a liberal senator added a rider raising Social Security payments by 50 percent. This was followed by another rider from a Midwest senator raising salaries of postal workers by $100 a week.

* * *

The White House, which hadn't been paying much attention to the Klopinski bill, suddenly got to work and called Minority Leader Hugh Scott over for breakfast. Sen. Scott was told the President was very displeased with the Jan Klopinski citizenship bill in its present form.

When Sen. Scott reported this back to the Hill, everyone decided to get into the act.

A senator from South Carolina added a rider forbidding federal judges from ruling in desegregation cases. A senator from Arizona added a resolution recommending that the President resume bombing of North Vietnam. A senator from California proposed a rider making it a felony to boycott grapes.

Meanwhile, Jan Klopinski had gone out and bought a new black suit for the swearing-in ceremonies. Because of his limited English, he had no idea that his bill was in so much difficulty until President Nixon decided to go on television and appeal directly to the American people.

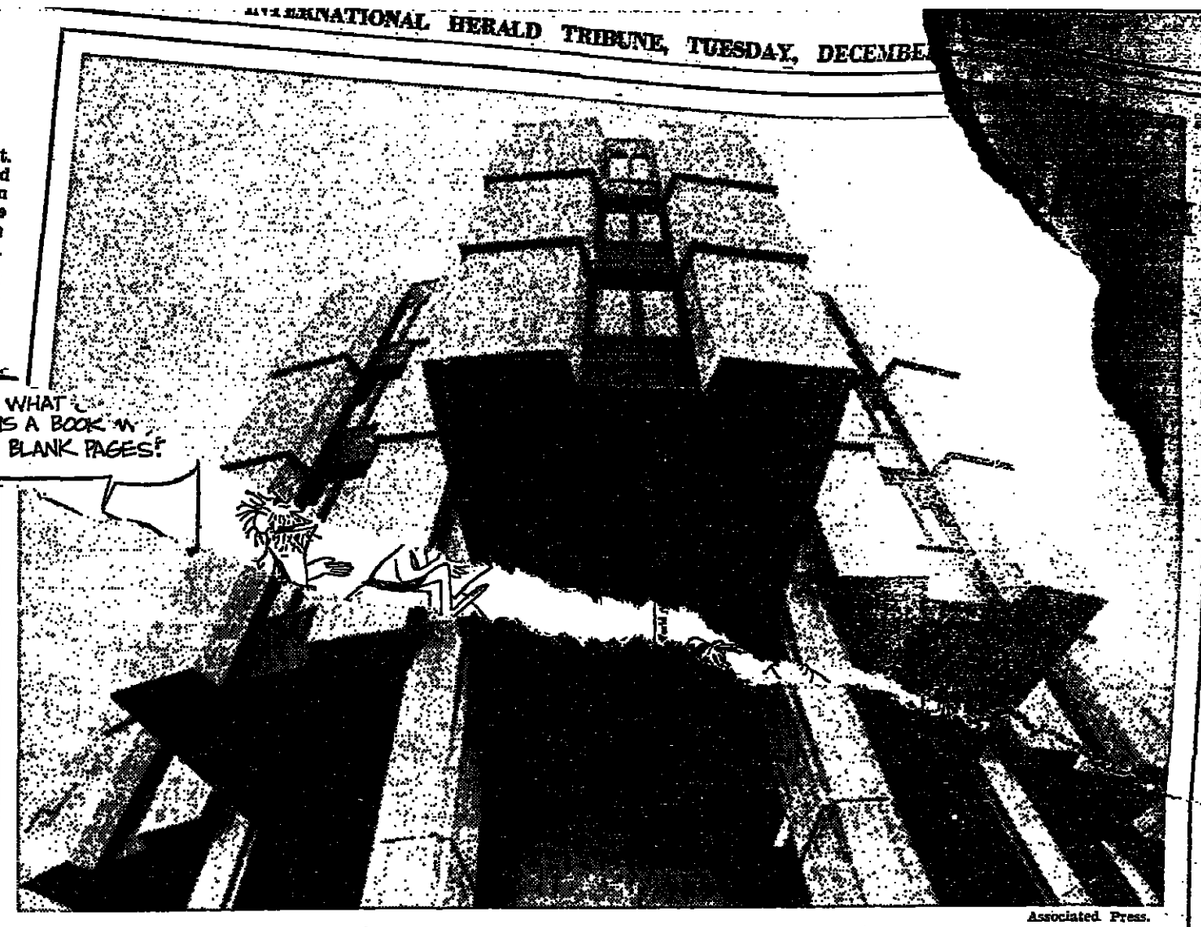
* * *

The President said, "I want to make it perfectly clear that I am for the Jan Klopinski bill for American citizenship, but only if it does not cause inflation, or a sell-out in Southeast Asia. I appeal to every American who is part of the great silent majority to write to his senator today and tell him you support my position on Klopinski."

Vice-President Agnew went on television two nights later and attacked the three networks for discussing the Klopinski bill before Americans had a chance to digest the President's message.

In the meantime, two more riders had been tacked on to the bill, one authorizing the building of ten nuclear aircraft carriers and the other making marijuana legal.

The bill was finally passed with all the riders intact. Unfortunately, President Nixon decided to veto it and Jan Klopinski, through no fault of his own, lost his opportunity to become a citizen of the United States of America. He sold his black suit and took the next boat to Australia.



Associated Press.

A TOWER OF LEARNING—Cubes cast in concrete jut out from one of the three towers that compose the $12 million library at Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill. It will house two million books when it opens.

Fearless Fossickers in Australia

By Robert Trumbull

LIGHTNING RIDGE, Australia (NYT).—"A $50 stone started the rush," said Dietmar Alex, a 28-year-old refugee from East Berlin, explaining how his modest find in October had resulted in an opal craze that has made "fossickers," or weekend gem-hunters, out of countless city-bred Australians. And many foreign lands have also swarmed to the Berlin Rush, as the new site is called.

A drifting population of 500 hopeful prospectors can be found camped around deep, narrow pits in the dry, dusty plain, where water comes out of the ground hot enough for shaving. Some are temporary devotees like the young German who came equipped with wife, child, striped tent and a heavy duty car with the front bumper reinforced in case of a collision with a kangaroo, not rare in the wilderness.

Frank the Yank

Others such as Frank Brown, a middle-aged former carpenter from Centralia, Wash., plan to be here more or less permanently. Known as Frank the Yank in this informal community where surnames are seldom used, Mr. Brown keeps adding to the rough but comfortable cottage where he lives with his Australian wife and their 9 1/2-month-old daughter, Meredith.

"I can never go back to the conventional life of working an eight-hour day and wearing a coat and tie," said the American, who has been here about three years.

Dr. Howard Davies sold a thriving practice in Sydney 18 months ago to come here and "take some of the advice I've been giving my patients," he said.

Dean of them all is Fred Bodel, known as Boodle, who has been optimistically shoveling clay out of the opal pits for 67 of his 86 years, between spells of shearing sheep.

Recent callers at Mr. Bodel's typical prospector's humpy, or shack, of scrap lumber, metal sheeting and rocks have included the governor general, Sir Paul Hasluck, and his wife.

Closemouthed Miners

An authority estimated that the miners of Lightning Ridge together earned $20,000 a week, or more than $1 million a year by their efforts.

"Dealers sell the stones for twice what the miners get" a buyer declared.

The miners are closemouthed about valuable discoveries, it is said, to avoid arousing the curiosity of the tax collectors.

"About 20 percent make better than wages," said Frank the Yank, using one of the Australian expressions that interlard his American speech.

An opal miner can be in business for no greater outlay than a pick, a bucket and a windlass to raise the bucket to the surface full of dirt, which then can be sifted by hand or washed in a device like a colander.

They're Getting Closer to Aphrodite

By Sanka Knox

NEW YORK, Dec. 29 (NYT).—The temple of the Aphrodite of Cnidus, the long-lost and most celebrated image of the Greek goddess in antiquity, has been discovered among ruins that may also be the burial place of the statue itself.

The larger-than-life-size marble statue, sculptured by Praxiteles in the fourth century B.C., stood on a height at Cnidus, at the southwest tip of a peninsula in Turkey that juts into the Aegean Sea.

The statue, the first nude Aphrodite by a Greek artist, disappeared many centuries ago. But it was copied many times and copies were made of the copies. There are at least 52 such examples in existence.

The rediscovered temple was partly excavated last summer by Iris C. Love, director of an expedition to Cnidus.

Miss Love, an assistant professor at Long Island University, recounted her findings at the annual meeting in San Francisco of the Archeological Institute of America.

In an interview here before her departure for the West Coast, Miss Love described Aphrodite's temple as Doric and circular, an uncommon form in Greek temple architecture.

Machinery Needed

Machinery not available at the temple site last summer will be needed to move heavy blocks of stone that have impeded fuller investigation. But the temple's circular shape was confirmed and its diameter was measured at 55 feet 7 inches.

From the position of the stylobates, or supporting blocks, Miss Love calculated that the temple had 18 columns. A large, high statue base and a portion of a marble finger, somewhat bigger than life size, were found in the ruins. Both were important clues in identifying the temple and in pointing to the possibility that "the great statue itself may still be somewhere at Cnidus."

Pliny, the first-century Latin historian and author, said the temple was "entirely open so as to allow the image of the goddess to be viewed from every side," and described the statue as "equally admirable from every angle." Other writers of antiquity also praised the statue, and as late as the 10th century a Byzantine emperor extolled its charms.

PEOPLE:

Evangelist Billy Graham, who made a well-received public appearance Sunday at the rock festival in Hollywood, Fla., let it be known that he attends rock-fests and love-ins in disguise to learn what today's young people think and do. "I sometimes put on a false moustache and a beard," he said. "I think this is a generation of tremendous young people. Many of them are deeply religious... you can find it in some of the music if you listen hard enough.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. David Fortey have been in their new home in Stourport-on-Severn, England, for eight months. They have received eight gas bills, three demands to read the gas meter, two threats of legal action from the gas company, a warning that the gas will be disconnected, a visit from a gas company representative and hints of court action over the affair. One hitch: there is no gas in the house, no meter. "There seems," said a gas board spokesman, "to be some confusion."

* * *

Ginger Rogers, starring in the London stage version of "Mame," may be a hit with theatergoers but she's a flop with her orchestra. They have refused to accept the Christmas present she sent them—a big jar of chocolate and lime sweets with a label reading "Sweet Treat From Auntie Mame." Sourly commented one of the musicians at the Drury Lane Theatre, "It worked out to about four sweets for each of us. It's hardly the sort of present you'd expect from a superstar." So offended were the members of the orchestra, that they wouldn't even open the jar. They sent it to a children's hospital charity. Miss Rogers was no less miffed than the orchestra. "It's the first time I ever gave anything to a band," she said. "Why should I? They're doing the same job I am."

* * *

Though apparently no one noticed whether he was blushing, the police chief of a town in Turkey marched angrily back to his office after a steam bath last weekend clad only in a towel. Inspector Nuri Bilgili reported that when he emerged from the steam room, his clothes were missing—stolen. The culprit was caught some 125 miles away while trying to sell the duds in a bazaar.

* * *

Spotting bad checks and forgeries is a common problem for bankers, even in Sunbury-on-Thames, England. But what would you do if you worked at the Westminster Bank there, and saw a check come through "signed" with the paw-print of an ocelot? You might well bring it to the attention of the manager, who would confirm for you that, indeed, the bank maintained an account in the name of one Snoopy Ocelot, who signs his checks with his right forepaw. Anthony Travers and his wife, Jeanette,

Billy Graham Dis Self at Rock-Fests



XMAS GIFT—5 Cassia, 4, of Sy Italy, got a wh Christmas gift: $4 lion from her uncl tractor Sebastiano who died in New

bought Snoopy a while use as an advertising and he made so much they kept him and incr him.

* * *

The way one newsp has it figured out, se sons will have to sleep to every bed available in Japan, if they want to good night's sleep a "Expo '70", which ope March. And an Expo admitted that "we ar 30,000 beds but we can 000 people in Buddhist and use tents for 10,000." On paper, it a ly looked a lot worse really is, for the Expo izers insist that they w sufficient accommodatio able when the doors c six months of the bigge ever staged in Asia. Occidentals staying in private homes during th wash before getting i bathtub.

* * *

Cellist Pablo Casals cel his 93rd birthday at hi in San Juan, Puerto Ri terday. A birthday pa held for the musician sh but so many people sho that it had to be move the street. The hostess, Mayoress Felisa Rinc Gautier, escorted the 200 outside to listen to a co cert in a park across the The famed cellist was f Spain but has adopted Rico as his home and the Casals Festival in Sa every year.

Age of Skeleton Of Indian Put At 9,000 Years

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 29 (...).—Archaeologists, using a new fossil-dating method, say a human skeleton dug out of the Labrea tar pits in 1914 is 9,000 years old—among the oldest found in the Western Hemisphere.

Richard Reynolds, a research assistant at the Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History, said amino acid from the bones was analyzed by radiocarbon dating to determine the skeleton's age.

Scientists said the bones were those of an Indian woman between 25 and 30 years old and about five feet tall. She was found in the same pit where archaeologists are digging for more remains—human and animal.

"The fact that the bones were found in a tar pit made it almost impossible to estimate their age by use of surrounding strata," Mr. Reynolds said, "because we know very little about the geology of the tar pits."

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

ANNOUNCEMENTS

FRENCH RIVIERA
AGENCE KAPNIST
We are English speaking. Real Estate AGENTS with knowledge and 30 years experience of the Coast and hinterland. We can offer the best properties for sale for private occupancy or development purposes; also villas, apartments, land. Apply: AGENCE KAPNIST, Chemin des Nielles, 06, CAP D'ANTIBES. Tel.: 34-44-34, France.

STORK COMING? GIVE MOM A BREAK
AMERICAN DIAPER SERVICE
Sanitary home delivery. Paris: 603-78-91.

DISCOUNT up to 35% on PERFUMES & GIFTS at EIFFEL SHOPPING Across MILTON and EIFFEL TOWER, 9 Ave. Suffren, Paris. Free Cognac with this ad.

INFORMATION SOUGHT regarding Vera Zimmerman or heir. Last known address 6 Rue de Greffulhe, Paris-8e, France. Send information to: Friedman & Katz, Esqs., 277 Broadway, New York, New York 10007.

SERVICES

AUSTIN
The American Men's Store in London for a gift worth having.
New shipments Sta-pressed shirts just arrived. Manhattan, House of York, Wren-Excalibur to mention a few. Pure wool mid-weights and ready-to-wear suits from 26gns. Chunky wool overcoats at 17 gns.
Also a large selection of ties, scarves, socks, etc.
SHOPPING AT AUSTIN'S THIS XMAS IS A MUST.
Open Monday thru Saturday.
AUSTIN 27 Shaftesbury Avenue, Piccadilly, London, W.1.

U.S.A.
TRANSFERRED TO NEW YORK?
Let us help you find a home in beautiful southern Connecticut. Fast commuting trains to New York. Low taxes. FINE PUBLIC SCHOOLS. We specialize in homes for executives and their families.
New Canaan, Greenwich, Darien, Stamford and Westport.
MABEL C. LAMB, Realtor
41 Cherry St., New Canaan, Conn., U.S.A.
Telephone: (203) 966-9622.

Masseuse/Massage treatment, vapor baths. Pleasant surroundings. London 334 3488.

ANIMALS

FOR CHRISTMAS, Yorkies and Bulldogs. 19 Scarsdale Villas, London, W.8. Tel.: 937 3366.

EDUCATION

ALLIANCE FRANÇAISE
101 Boulevard Raspail, Paris (6e)
The oldest & most modern French school for foreigners.
Practical school of French language
Lectures — Language laboratory — Private lessons — Cinema — Phonetic laboratory.
YOU MAY ENROLL AT ANY TIME!
Preparation for Diploma of Commercial Interpreter in French.
BAR — RESTAURANT — ROOMS.

FRENCH CONVERSATION by audio-visual method (cinema, language laboratory). INTER-LANGUES, 25 Rue Chateaubriand, Paris-8e. Tel.: BAL. 41-03.

AUTOMOBILES

PANOCEAN
SHIP A CAR SYSTEM
Ships your car throughout the world.
LONDON, Cumberland Garage, Eryngton Street, W.1. T.: 499-80-28.
PARIS: 29 Rue Lesueur. 727-39-62. Booking Information Office.

WORLDWIDE CAR SHIPPING & Moving. TRANSCAR S.A., Geneva, Switzerland, 23 Ave. du Léman. Tel.: (022) 453140.
DISTRIBUTOR AUSTIN AND TRIUMPH Bought & Sold all tax-free cars. 19 Av. Bugeaud Paris. 727-79-47.
1966 BUICK SPECIAL, power brakes, steering, automatic transmission, air-conditioned, $1,200. Paris, 325-33-35.
BMW 2000 TI LUX 1967, perfect condition. Paris: 328-50-99.

FOR SALE & WANTED

DUTCH BUILT steel auxiliary sloop. Sleeps 5. Excellent condition. 3 years old, stored 2. Docked Salerno, Italy. $12,000 or best offer. Will consider small furnished villa or apartment on warm water as partial payment. Write: Box 6,578, Herald, Paris.
WANTED sources rough diamonds and turquoise, mercury, bauxite, platinum, gift shop items. Quick action for samples and lowest prices. Write to: Box 6,591, Herald, Paris.

HOLIDAYS AND TRAVEL

MALLORCA—"EL BOSQUE," the unique Mediterranean Health-Hydro resort. Extensive range of treatments for obesity, rheumatism, asthma, circulatory disorders, etc., including underwater massage, Finnish sauna, Scottish showers, sitting baths, osteopathic manipulations, massage, electrotherapy, inhalatorium & gymnasium. Qualified dietician. Products supplied by its own farm, none being cultivated with artificial fertilizers. English-speaking physicians, osteopaths & naturopaths in attendance. Write for brochure to: EL BOSQUE, Calle Mendez Nunez, Palma de Mallorca, Spain.
THE SAVOY, MADEIRA'S MOST MODERN & LUXURIOUS HOTEL, WELCOMES YOU.—Overlooking the Ocean, pool, 2 tennis courts, minigolf, tropical gardens, dancing, bar. Rates for double full board from $24 all included. Cables: SAVOY, FUNCHAL.

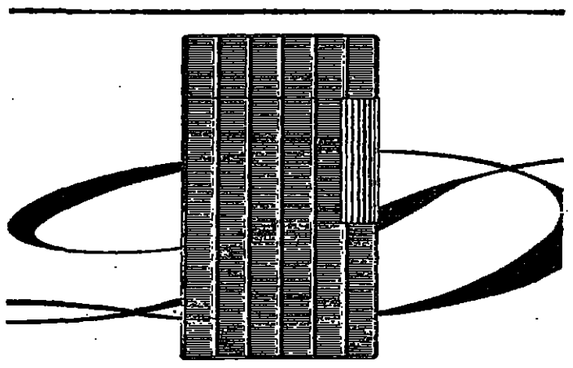
HOLIDAYS AND TRAVEL

SPECIAL JET FLIGHTS to and from Europe / West Indies / Jamaica. $200 single, $300 round trip, New York/West Indies $99 return. DAWN TRAVEL, 103 Star Street, London W.2. Phone: 01-723 4696.
INDIA overland $204. Mar. 21 and May 9. 39 Lansdowne Gardens, London, S.W.8.
EUROPE'S BEST TOUR, May or July, 26 countries, 10 weeks, £189, including food. Under 30 years, youth hostels and camping. Luxury coach. Brochure: F. T. Holden Tours Ltd., London S.W.5.
ECONOMY WEEKLY JET FLIGHTS to N. America. Apply: North American Club, 22 Haymarket, London S.W.1. Tel.: 01-839 7310.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

MERGER AND ACQUISITIONS. U.S. Public Companies interested in acquiring private companies in Europe on cash basis or all stock basis. Companies must be profitable and management must remain. All fields considered. minimum annual turnover U.S. $250,000. D'Onofrio & Feeney A.G., Bleicherweg 8, 8022 Zurich, Switzerland.

MARBELLA — Costa del Sol. For Sale Restaurant-Bar. Completely equipped, air conditioning; capacity 65 persons seated; 1st class building. Mr. CAÑERA, Edificio Balmoral, MARBELLA, Spain. Tel.: 811289.



S.T. Dupont
ORFÈVRES A PARIS
A collection of fine jewelry butane lighters available in 120 countries throughout the world.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

SECURITIES. Contacts wanted with fund managers, bank managers or financial consultants. We have supply of excellent situations. Large blocks of investment lettered stock and large discount blocks of fully registered stock insuring excellent performance. D'Onofrio & Feeney A.G., Bleicherweg 8, Zurich, Switzerland 8022.
URGENT, YOUNG FRENCH INDUSTRIAL, having created 4 years ago, an enterprise in full expansion, taking care of a market with future in it, seeks partnership for 1 million dollars. Very important turnover. Write: Box 71,459, Herald, Paris.

SITUATIONS WANTED

AMERICAN RESIDENT in Spain, age 38, fluent Spanish, with SALES experience, seeks position in Europe or Mediterranean area. K. Burleson, Ave. Sanchez Arjona 22, Sevilla, Spain.
CHINESE GIRL, perfect English, learning French, seeks job art gallery or film extra. Box 18,695, Herald, Paris.
"COURIER" Swede, 37, skill in worldly matters, trained, to travel. Write: Box 6,592, Herald, Paris.
DESIRE CHANGE, MARINE SUPERINTENDENT American masters, license, 27 years experience, seeks challenging and well-paid position. Write: Box 6,599, Herald, Paris.

SITUATIONS WANTED

BACK FROM STATES, French girl 21, fluent English, French and Spanish, seeks job, Paris in contact with public. Mlle Curia 86 Rue Gaston-Laurian, 93-Montreuil. Tel.: 858-11-73.
YOUNG GIRL, bilingual English-French, seeks interpreter job. BROCHE Louise, 26 Rue Lauriston, Paris-16e.

HELP WANTED

FINANCIAL ASSISTANT
for Multi-national (Europe, Africa, Middle East) Headquarters in Rueil-Malmaison, (Branch office of a large U.S. Corporation.) Must be fluent in English and should have some background in accounting. Challenging opportunity for young college graduate willing to learn and work hard. Field of activity will be Financial Analysis, Budgeting, Budgetary Control and Financing. Must be free to travel. Good opportunities for advancement in expanding organization. Interviews starting January 5 at our office, 9-11 Rue du Colonel-de-Rochebrune, 92 - Rueil - Malmaison. Tel.: 967-28-00.
Please send your resumé to: J-M Europe, attention Miss Thouvignon.

INTERNATIONAL CONTRACTING FIRM REQUIRES FOR ITS U.S. SUBSIDIARY
CIVIL ENGINEER
(Between 25-40)
with good experience in building and work organization. Residence in Washington, D.C., after training period in France. Applications with C.V. to: Box 24,583, Herald, Paris.

LIFE INSURANCE SALESMEN—One of the oldest life insurance companies in the military business in Europe has a couple of openings for first-class cleared agents. We have solved the persistency problem and we pay top annualized commissions. If you, too, want a secure future including an early vesting. Write: Box 8,598, Herald, Paris.

LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS
tired of low commission, being a pedlar? Join a dynamic company with a skilled approach to the Military Market. Write in confidence to: Box 6,575, Herald, Paris.

EXCELLENT EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, bilingual English-French, Hospital with treatment & research center & medical school. Write: Box 24,589, Herald Tribune, Paris.
TYPIST, occasional, English MSS copying needed by writer, vicinity Basses-Alpes or Var. Box 24,538, Herald, Paris.
ENGLISH SPEAKING ASSISTANT required in Geneva office of well-known stock-broking firm. Some investment experience essential. Age 20-30 years. Write giving details of experience to: Box 71,450, Herald, Paris.
URGENT: Required bilingual English-French shorthand-typist for our subscription department. Please apply: 21 Rue de Berri, Paris-8e, Room 206.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS

SITUATIONS WANTED

U.S. GIRL, University graduate, will teach English or babysit in exchange independent room Paris. 336-43-40.
RELIABLE BABYSITTER for HOLIDAYS: Days & evenings. Paris: 535-55-53.

HELP WANTED

CHERCHE NURSE Française diplômée pour ATHENES, famille grecque, une fillette 5 ans. PARIS: 704-80-50.
CHERCHONS A L'ANNEE couple gardiens maître d'hôtel-chauffeur, femme de chambre sachant cuisiner pour propriété très soignée, entre Nice et Monaco. Entrée immédiate, bons gages. Seulement personnes qualifiées et avec bonnes références. Réponse: JEKEL, 26 Champs-Elysées, Paris-8e, or tel.: 256 33-09, heure bureau.
EXPERIENCED MOTHER'S HELP required part-time, live out. Paris: office. 534-89-63, home: 704-92-38.

TO LET REAL ESTATE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

HOUSING PROBLEMS?
The American Advisory Service
will find the accommodation YOU want. 7 AVENUE GRANDE-ARMEE. PAS. 45-99.

UNIQUE SPOT
CHAMPS-ELYSEES, on garden 200 sq.m., 2 magnificent reception, dining-room, 3 bedrooms + boudoir, bathroom and shower, 2 maids' rooms with bathrooms large kitchen, telephone, unfurnished or semi-furnished. Fr. 5,000, all included. JUS. 29-85.

16TH. DAUPHINE, new building, high class, well furnished, very large living 3 bedrooms, all comfort, telephone, garage. Fr. 2,400, charges included. BAL. 92-79.
MALESHERBES, nice apartment, well furnished, 3 rooms, kitchen, bath, telephone, central heating. Fr. 1,400. — 763-06-09.
17TH, NEW, unfurnished, living + bedroom, equipped kitchen, bath, telephone. Fr. 900; all included. ALM. 12-48.
7TH, 2 unfurnished rooms, kitchen, bathroom, duplex. Fr. 950. — DOR. 51-85, morning.
ETOILE: Your private apartment in a hotel, 2-3 rooms, kitchen bath. Daily and long stay. 44 Rue Hamelin, corner Avenue Kleber. — Phone: ELE. 14-95.
TROCADERO, living and 2 bedrooms, in new building. — ETO. 14-84.
STUDIOS, all comfort, in 14th, 16th Arrdt. Fr. 450-650. Tel.: TUR. 39-40.
16TH, salon, dining-room, 2 bedrooms, kitchen, bath, telephone, very well furnished. Fr. 1,250, all included. ALM. 12-77.
FONTAINEBLEAU, furnished apartment, 3 rooms, kitchen, bathroom, carpet, central heating, garden, garage, telephone. Preferably for Americans. 422-06-97, Fontainebleau.

TO LET REAL ESTATE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

NEUILLY: New building, unfurnished 2-room apartment. Fr. 700. ETO. 16-49.

U.S.A.

EXQUISITELY DECORATED ROOMS 37th St., on Madison Ave., N.Y.C.
EXECUTIVE
New York's finest hotel service. Large rooms & suites. All with new TVs, air conditioning, light cooking units, etc. Near finest shopping. Two unique restaurants in Hotel. Enjoy complimentary Continental Breakfast.
REASONABLE DAILY, WEEKLY AND MONTHLY RATES.
Write: Miss Shirley, 237 Madison Ave., New York City, 10016.

GREAT BRITAIN

RAMPTON & SONS (established 1830). Exclusive furnished flats and houses for the more discriminating homeseeker. 6 Arlington Street, S.W.1. Tel.: London 01-493 8223 Telex: 25341.
HENRY & JAMES-BELGRAVIA. Wide selection of luxury flats. London 01 235 8861.
LONDON. For the best furnished flats & houses, Consult the Specialists: PHILLIPS & EAY. 01-499 9993.

TO LET

GREAT BRITAIN

AT HOME IN LONDON LTD., London's finest furnished apts. Chelsea Embankment. Londe FLA. 0104.

Apts., Houses, Land W

PARIS AND SUBU

FURNISHED APARTMENT to until end February. Phone: Ext. 258, Paris.
DANISH LADY seeks studio: 14 7th arr., low rent. Call: P 8-8 p.m.

Apts., Houses, Land fo

SWITZERLAND

ST. MORITZ SUVRETTA:
VILLA FOR SALE
Capital needed: $55,000. Jürg Zindel, Chesa Monsch, Celerina. Tel.: St.-Moritz 3

To Let or For Sal

LONDON. 100 luxury apartm houses. JONATHAN, DAVID New Bond Street London, W.1

IT'S EASY AND INEXPENSIVE TO PLACE YOUR TRIBUNE CLASSIFIED

Fill in and mail this order form to the Internat Herald Tribune Office nearest you.

TEXT: (Count 34 letters, spaces or punctuation marks p or approximately five words. White space charged Abbreviations not accepted.)

Advertisement to appear ☐ 4 times consecutively ☐ 1

☐ Please give me a box number and send replies to address below. Add one line to text.
☐ Payment enclosed.
☐ Please add my name an dress to text. I will pay at rate below.
☐ Please bill me later.

(Orders sent from Hotel, APO, PO Box or other temporary addres must be prepaid.)

Local currencies accepted at dollar exchange rate shown in financial se
RATES: *(Subject to 23.45% French tax if advertisement originates in Fr.*

Situations Wanted	Domestic per line	Comm. per
1 time	$0.90	$1.4
4 consecutive times (minimum)	$0.67	$1.0

(Example: Situations Wanted Commercial 4 lines x 4 insertions = $10.80.)

All Other Categories	Per line per
1 time	$2.1
4 consecutive times (minimum)	$1.5

Box service charge for forwarding replies $0.50 (to U.S.A. $

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
TELEPHONE NUMBER: _____ 184

YOU CAN PLACE CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS AT ANY OF THESE OFFICES (*This star indicates offices which also accept Display Advertisements)

EUROPE:
AUSTRIA: *+ McKim White, Renngasse 8, Room 215, Vienna I. (Tel.: 6384-06); Osterreichische Werbegesellschaft, Vienna I, Wollzeile 16. (Tel.: 527658).
BELGIUM: Miss Mickey van Tekelenburg, 62 R. de Livourne, Brussels 5 (Tel.: 380784); Agence Rossel, 112 R. Royale, Brussels (Tel.: 177420 and 177750); Agence Havas Belge, 13-17 Boulevard Adolphe Max, Brussels (Tel.: 174170). For non-grouped financial and commercial advertising, contact head office, Paris.
BRITISH ISLES (Ind. IRELAND): * Michael Ericsh & Partners Ltd., 28 Great Queen Street, London W.C.2. (Tel.: Display Advertising 242 5173/4/5; Classified advertising 242 6583).
FRANCE: PARIS-8e (Head Office): * 21 Rue de Berri. (Tel.: 225-28-93).
GERMANY: * Bohn International KG, 285 Escherasheimer Landstrasse, 6 Frankfurt (Main). (Tel.: 56.28.28 and 56.36.51. Telex: 04-14902.)
GREECE: * Mr. Athanassios Ch. Kouros, 71 Skoufa Street, Athens 144.
NETHERLANDS: * A. Teesing, 68A Rubensstraat, Amsterdam. (Tel.: 727913); Van Gelderen, 142 N. Z. Voorburgwal, Amsterdam (Tel.: 222975); Van Gelderen, 37 Wagenstraat, The Hague (Tel.: 113753).
ITALY: * A. Sambrotta, 55 Via della Mercede, 00187 Rome. (Tel.: 673-437).
PORTUGAL: * Rita Amber, 32 Rua das Ionelas Verdes, Lisbon. (Tel.: 672783, 662435 and 667388).
SCANDINAVIA: * Mr. Ib Kalvig, International Herald Tribune, 28 Kronprinsessegade DK, 1306 Copenhagen K, Denmark. (Tel.: (01) 14 18 05).
SPAIN: * Rafael G. Palacios, 7 Plaza Conde del Valle de Suchil, Apto. 204, Madrid 15 (Tel.: 257 3005).
SWITZERLAND: —Non-grouped and financial advertising: Mr. Guy van Thayne, Ville Beauvoir, Ch. des Coquelicots, 1012 Lausanne. (Tel.: (021) 2809 14.) —Classified and grouped advertising: Triservice Hafenacht, 4 Place du Cirque, Geneva. (Tel.: (022) 24 22 74.)
TURKEY: * Mr. Cüneyt E. Koryürek, 12/2 Bayindir Sokak, Yenisehir, Ankara.
AMERICAS: U.S.A. and CANADA * Arnold M. Obler, International Herald Tribune, 444 Madison Avenue, New York 10022.
MEXICO: * Juan Nokan y Asociados, Calle Sullivan 67, Mexico 4, D.F.
FAR EAST: INDIA: * U. C. Dubey, A-11, West End, New Delhi-23 (Tel.: 77253).
JAPAN: * Mr. Tadashi Mori, Media Representatives, Inc., Daiichi Mori Building, 1-12, 1-Chome, Nishi-shimbashi, Minato-Ku, Tokyo.
PHILIPPINES: * Albert C. Capotosto, Media Representatives, Inc., P.O. Box 4,255, Manila.